

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

MARCH 15, 1973

10:00 O'CLOCK A.M.

THE HONORABLE W. ROBERT BLAIR, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A Roll Call for attendance was taken and indicated that all were present with the exception of the following:

Representative Richard A. Carter - illness;
Representative Raymond W. Ewell - no reason given;
Representative Peter C. Granata - illness;
Representative Charles F. Keller - no reason given;
Representative Romie J. Palmer - no reason given;
Representative Joseph G. Sevcik - illness;
Representative John F. Wall - illness.



Telcser: "The House will be in order and we'll have the prayer by Mr. Joel Carey."

Joel Carey: "Let us pray. Out of the depths I've cried unto Thee, O Lord. O Lord, hear my voice and by my voice be that this House will be always and forever preserved, Amen."

Telcser: "Committee Reports."

Fred Seclke: "Mr. McAvoy from Banks and Savings and Loan to which House Bill 11 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill do not pass. Mr. North from Cities and Villages to which House Bill 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 411 were referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. North from Cities and Villages to which House Bill 203, 204 and 299 were referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. North from Cities and Villates to which House Bill 298 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill do pass. Mr. Bluthardt from Elections to which House Bill 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, and 220 were referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Bluthardt from Elections to which House Bill 218, 219 and 421 were referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bills do pass. Mr. Soderstrom from Elementary and Secondary to which House Bill 372 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bills do pass. Mr. Capuzi from Human Resources to which House Bill 178 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Capuzi from the Human Resources to which House



1.

Speaker Blair: "Further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #3, Getty. Amends House Bill 169..."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ah... move the adoption of Amendment #3 ah... to House Bill 169. This will provide that the States Attorney of any county in which a violation occurs may elect to prosecute a violation. This will clear up some ambiguous language in ah... the Bill and give the States Attorney who is the Attorney for the people of the State of Illinois the right to preempt any municipal attorney in the prosecution of such case and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #3. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Bill 251 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Capuzi from Human Resources to which House Resolution 6 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Resolution as... as amended be adopted. Mr. Duff from Judiciary II to which House Bill 4 and 318 were referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bills do pass. Mr. Duff from Judiciary to which House Bill 7, 18, 20 and 433 were referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Duff from the Judiciary II to which House Bill 76 were referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill do not pass. Mr. Randolph from Revenue to which House Bill 128 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended to pass. Mr. Randolph from Revenue to which House Bill 343 and 369 were referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bills do pass. Mr. Randolph from Revenue to which House Bill 386 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill do pass. No further Committee Reports."

Telcser: "Introduction and First Reading of House Bills."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 686, Fleck et al. A Bill for an Act to enact a Litter Control Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 687, Timothy Simms et al. A Bill for an Act to establish state wide medical examining, examiner system. First Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "The gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, moves that we recess til the hour of 10. All in favor 'aye'; opposed?"

Speaker Blair: "The House will be in session. The invocation will be



Dr. Johnson."

Dr. Johnson: "We pray, Almighty God, Father of all mercies and defender of your people, you have instructed us to make intercessions for people of all ages and of all circumstances. We today, therefore, especially of the youth of our State, of our nation and of all countries of the world. Bless, O Lord, our young people as they are engaged in pursuits which honor your Name whether they be at home or abroad, acquiring an education or serving in the armed forces, preparing for their lives work or already in thier skills and occupations, instill in them respect for the principles which underly good government in our land and instill in us the kind of concern for them which will lead us to make available those oppourtunities which will lead them to become useful and productive citizens of this commonwealth. Lead them and us to recognize the wisdom of heeding your Holy Will in all that we undertake through Christ our Lord, Amen."

Speaker Blair: "Roll Call for attendance. The Representative from Cook,

Mr. William Walsh."

W. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, will the record shcw that Representatives Sevcik, Granata and Wall are absent because of illness."

Speaker Blair: "The Journal will so indicate. The gentleman from Lake,

Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, may the Journal show that Representative Richard Carter is excused for illness."

Speaker Blair: "The Journal will so indicate. All right, here's a message from the Senate while we're waiting for the leadership on the Democratic side to ah... be here."

Fred Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr.



Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their Amendments to Bill of the following title, House Bill 89 and I am further directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate requests the Committee in Conference to consist of 5 members from each House to consider the differences of the 2 Houses in regard to the Amendments to the Bill and the Committee on Committees in the Senate has appointed as such Committee on the part of the Senate the following, Senator Connally, Harris, Moore, Donnewald and Partee. Action taken by the Senate, March 14, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes. On the part of the House, the Speaker has appointed the following members, William Walsh, Telcser, Blair, Choate and Shea."

Speaker Blair: "Committee Reports."

Fred Selcke: "Mr. Wolfe, J. J. from Veterans Affairs Personnel and Pensions to which House Bill 361 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bills do pass. Mr. Wolfe from Veterans Affairs Personnel and Pensions to which House Bill 360 was referred; reported the same back with recommendation the Bill do pass. Mr. Wolf from Veterans Affairs Personnel and Pensions to which House Bill 359 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Wolf from Veterans Affairs Personnel and Pensions to which House Bill 284 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Tuerk from Industrial Affairs to which House Bill 268 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill do pass. Mr. Tuerk from Industrial Affairs



to which House Bill 3 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Neff from Transportation to which House Bill 142 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass and be re-referred to Appropriations. Mr. Neff from Transportation to which House Resolution 34 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. No further Committee Reports."

Speaker Blair: "Introduction and First Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 688, Kriegsman et al. Amends the Uniform Commercial Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 689, Fennessey et al. Amends the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 690, Fennessey. Amends the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 691, Washington et al. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 692, Washington et al. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 693, Neff et al. Amends the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 694, Neff et al. Amends the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 695, D.L. Houlihan et al. An Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 696, Madigan et al. Amends the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 697, Madigan et al. Amends the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 698, Katz et al. Makes appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Comprehensive Health Planning Agency. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 699, Katz. Amends the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 700, Katz. Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of



the Bill. 701, Katz. Amends the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. 702, Katz. An Act to add title 6B in Section 25B of the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. 703, Katz. Amends the Pesticides Control Law. First Reading of the Bill. 704, Neff et al. Amends the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. 705, Neff et al. Amends the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. 706, Madigan et al. Creates the Real Estate Appraisal Licensing Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Agreed Resolutions."

Fred Selcke: "House Resolution 111, Geo-Karis et al. House Resolution 112, Juckett."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

W. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, mercifully there's just one Agreed Resolution and it commends Mr. Hans Stubrink for the faithful and capable service that he has rendered to the village of Mundelein in Lake County and it ah... I beg your pardon, there's another one. Ah. . The House Resolution 112 by Representative Juckett commends Dennis Jeager on the occasion of his becoming an eagle scout and I'd move the adoption of the the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is the adoption of Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Are there further Resolutions? All right. House Bill, Second. The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers, for what purpose do you rise?"

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, we have from Decatur, Illinois the Spencer School under Miss Grahmer. They're right over here in the gallery. If you will, stand. Thank you."



Fred Selcke: "House Bill 5. A Bill for an Act to make January 15 a holiday. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Washington, do you want... Mr. Washington, that's your... You don't want that read? Ah... 5. You want 5 read, okay, it's been read ah... there are no Committee Amendments. Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 15. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Well, wait a minute. Mr. Pierce isn't in his seat. Mr. Pierce here? Here he is, here he is. Oh, all right. This Bill was read a Second time yesterday. All right, the Amendment was adopted. Are there any further Amendments today? The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the Bill was actually read a second time last week and Amendment #1 adopted. Then it was held at the request of a gentleman on the other side. I forget who it was for a fiscal note. It was called again and read a second time again yesterday when you weren't on the stand and when Representative Davis was acting as Speaker, the fiscal note has now been filed with the Clerk. So probably all that needs to be done today is moved to Third Reading. It has been read a second time."

Speaker Blair: "All right, fiscal note's filed, Mr. Clerk? All right, Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 29."

Speaker Blair: "Take that out of the record."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 48."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Caldwell. Mr. Caldwell not here. All right, take,



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take that out of the record."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 54. A Bill for an Act making certain appropriations to the Board of Trustees, University of Illinois for a co-operative extension program." Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Mr. Merlo on House Bill 69. A Bill for an Act to authorize the Secretary of State to issue identification cards."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Merlo here? Fiscal note's been filed, right. Mr. Clerk, it's been filed? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Mr. Merlo on House Bill 70. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill, er... Tipword, House Bill 84. A Bill for an Act to authorize the Department of Transportation to make a flood study of the entire south fork of the Sangamon River. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Is Mr. Tipword back there? He's here, all right. Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Hirschfeld, House Bill 125."

Speaker Blair: "Take it out of the record."

Fred Selcke: "Hart, House Bill 129."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute. Mr. hart here? Take it out of the record."

Fred Selcke: "Londrigan, House Bill 138. A Bill for an Act in relation to administrative rules and procedures. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Londrigan, House Bill 139. A Bill for an Act to add Section 8 to an Act concerning administrative rules. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House, er... 164, Fary. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Conservation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor? Is Mr. Barry here?"

Mr. Barry. All right, any Amendments from the floor? Ah, you're not. Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill, ah... Bluthardt."

Speaker Blair: "Wait, is Mr. Bluthardt back there? Take it out of the record."

Fred Selcke: "18... Where's 185? 185, 188 and 189 are held. House Bill, ah... Schneider, House Bill 205."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, Mr. Schneider here? Take it out of the record."

Fred Selcke: "230 out of the record. 238 out of the record. Friedland, House Bill 253. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Second Reading..."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, Mr. Friedland here? Mr. Friedland. All right, take it out of the record."

Fred Selcke: "Mr. Neff, House Bill 273. A Bill for an Act to amend the Retailers Occupation Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 273 page 1 by deleting the title and insert in lieu thereof the following and so forth."



Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 is an Amendment by the Committee to an oversight when I had the originally written up, I had to take in the ah... tax on occupational tax along with the sales, er... the use tax as we have in Illinois. The reason the Bill was copied after the California Bill which wouldn't have needed this in it and to an oversight, I failed to put this in which all tax Bills must refer to the occupational tax and the use tax. So this makes the Bill authentic and I would appreciate the ah... adoption of this Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Fennessey, House Bill 296. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to authorize certain counties to incur indebtedness and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. Three Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 amends House Bill 296 on page 1 by adding after line 27 the following, 'this amendatory act' and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from LaSalle, Representative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Committee Amendment #1 is just a home rule Amendment and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"



Fred Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2. Amends House Bill 296 on line 20 by striking the last word 'dean' and inserting in lieu thereof 'law' and on line 21 by striking the line and inserting in lieu thereof 'for indebtedness of such counties' and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Again this is just to correct some language in the Bill. It doesn't change the intent of the Bill and I move for the adoption of this Com... Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Fennessey. All right, discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment #2 is adopted."

Fred Selcke: "Committee Amendment #3. Amends House Bill 296 page 1, line 3 and 9 by deleting 'shares' and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Fennessey."

Fennessey: "This is an Amendment that was offered by the Reference Bureau just to correct some punctuation and spelling and I'd move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "All right, discussion? Question is on the adoption of Committee Amendment #3. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Fennessey, House Bill 305. A Bill for an Act creating the Rural Transportation Assistance Demonstration Project. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 305 on page 1 and 2 by deleting all of Section 4 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Fennessey."



Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Committee Amendment just corrects some language ah... and the last part of it insures that no project will be funded under this Act without the prior approval of the Secretary of Transportation. It also insures the county will not begin a project and then not have any funds available. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? Questions on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Washburn, House Bill 314. A Bill for an Act to repeal an Act in relation to State finance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Hill, House Bill 354. A Bill for an Act to authorize the Department of Transportation to make an engineering examination survey in Kendall, Kane and DuPage Counties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 373 and 374 are not to be heard at this time."

Speaker Blair: "All right, take those out of the record. Is anybody back? He's not here. All right, we'll pick up a couple here. Mr. Schneider's here now, so read ah... read his 205."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 205. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 205 page 1, by inserting after line 19 the following and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."



Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment #1 has a 30 day notice for ah... teachers seeking maternity leave that she will be taking a leave of absence and the ah... did adopt the Bill, er... the Amendment rather. I move its adoption, also."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The gentleman from Ogle, Mr. Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, what Representative Schneider is doing is making this a better Bill by this Amendment, but I have an Amendment which I was going to present to you shortly which I believe it does the job better. Very briefly it amounts to this. Under the Amendment of Representative Schneider, a lady teacher, pregnant lady teacher must give a 30 day notice to the Board prior to the ah... termination of her services. My Amendment would provide for 60 days. Now I don't believe that 30 days is an adequate time for the school board administrator to screen that applicants and hire the best available teacher. I think that by giving the extra 30 days, the school children are going to be the beneficiaries of a better teacher than they would be under the 30 days. So I would ask that you oppose this Amendment and support mine in just a few moments."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As ah... Representative Brinkmeier has indicated, a 30 day notification is an unusual thing to request ah... especially in the case of a leave of absence because nobody else, no one else is required to ah... post advance infor... notice that they are seeking a leave. Now 30 days is adequate for a school board to determine a way to replace ah... an individual who has advised the board that she is going to leave and I think it takes into



consideration the physiological changes that a woman experiences during pregnancy as well as consideration for the replacement of a teacher. Well, we find is that in many cases although we like to have the idea of a qualified teacher ah... an excellent teacher, one who can step into the situation at this time. Inevitably we have found that school boards are faced with the financial problem and they go back to hiring probably the least experienced teacher and the one who can come at a lower price. So I don't think 60 days is going to make a lot of difference. I do believe that 30 days is an acceptable time date whereby a teacher can be replaced and I ah... solicit your support on the adoption of the Committee Amendment of the 30 days prior notice."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. All right, we'll, we'll have a Roll Call on it. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. The gentleman from Ogle, Mr. Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, at the risk of being criticised for repeating myself, I don't believe the membership was listening to the discussion on these two Amendments. Once again, I'd like to point out that under Representative Schneider's proposal, a school board will be permitted only 30 days ah.. in which to hire a substitute teacher. Under the Amendment that I will present, momentarily, the board will be given 60 days. The net result, I believe, would be that the board would be able to screen more teachers and hire a better teacher ah... to replace the teacher that becomes pregnant and resigns,"

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? Have all voted who wished?"



Clerk will take the record. Tipsword 'no'. On this question there are 49 'ayes' and 40 'nos' and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #2, Brinkmeier. Amends House Bill..."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Ogle, Mr. Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, I may need a ruling from the Chair now. I'm not sure of the procedure, but this Amendment would be an Amendment to the Amendment, I presume and with leave of the House, once more, I'd re-iterate that 60 days time is going to be much better than 30 in so far as hiring a replacement for the teacher that is going to resign. So once more, I would submit this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we have inserted the words 'as amended' so

that your Amendment would be in order for consideration at this time."

Brinkmeier: "Now then, I would like to submit Amendment #2 for your consideration."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we have just made one choice on a 30 day versus a 60 day Amendment. Now I assume ah... that ah... the Roll Call would prevail on a situation like this although it's the same Amendment, there is no ah... other opportunity to ah... vote, I guess we get another opportunity to vote, but I do want to point out one thing, that what we're doing is making it a little more difficult for an individual seeking a leave of absence ah... who is in an unusual situation as a pregnant teacher and again argue for a 30 day notification because it is adequate time. I ah... would request that the Membership vote 'no' on this so we don't have conflicting Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Miller."



Miller: "I presume, Mr. Speaker, this is a nature of a parliamentary inquiry. Where do we stand now. Mr. Schneider's Amendment, I understand, was adopted. Is Mr. Brinkmeier's Amendment in conflict with that Amendment?"

Speaker Blair: "Where we stand is ah... Schneider got 30 and Brinkmeier is going for 60 and Schneider got his Amendment adopted ah... Mr. Brinkmeier has had the words 'as amended' inserted into by the Clerk so that technically it's not in conflict ah... with Amendment #1."

Miller: "So technically, if we voted 'aye' on Mr. Brinkmeier's Amendment, his, his Amendment would take priority over Mr. Schnieder's Amendment, am I correct?"

Speaker Blair: "I would simply replace the word, the number 30 with the number 60. The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "After another ah... just another comment that the 30 day requirement is a permissive Amendment in that ah... the board chooses to ah... make a decision for the ah... teacher and make them do that or not do that. So, again, 30 days is perfectly acceptable as far as I can tell."

Speaker Blair: "Is there further discussion? Ah... The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Will, will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question?"

Speaker Blair: "He indicates he will."

Lundy: "I wonder if the Sponsor would tell us whether other employees who seek leaves of absence are required to give any advance notice at all so far as he knows?"

Brinkmeier: "Well, as I understand it, ah... I'm not a, I couldn't speak for all the school districts, just those where I have been



employed, but there, of course, under the tenure we give a 60 notice, but what I am suggesting here is simply that we give the board or the administrator a little more time to screen applicants. I think the, the administrators would be appreciative of the extra 30 days and it's my contention that the students would be the primary beneficiary and they probably would be able to obtain a better teacher than they would under the 30 day limitation, but I can't answer specifically your question. I can't answer you, I'm sorry."

Lundy: "Would the gentleman yield for one further question?"

Speaker Blair: "Indicates he will."

Lundy: "Can the gentleman as a, as I understand it, a former school board employee himself tell me whether he was required when taking a leave of absence to give any advance notice to the board?"

Brinkmeier: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker. I couldn't hear that question."

Speaker Blair: "All right, if we could lower the noise level. A question was asked and ah... the gentleman wanted to respond but couldn't hear the question. So Mr. Lundy, if you would put the question again."

Lundy: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman's, the Sponsor of the Amendment has indicated that he couldn't answer my earlier question with respect to all school boards and so I, I asked a followup question. Could the gentleman, as a former ah... school board employee, tell me whether when he was such an employee, he was required to give advance notice to the board of any leave of absence that he wished to take."

Brinkmeier: "Well, fortunately or unfortunately as the case may be I never did resign from the ah... position so I never did experience that."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "I could possibly answer Representative Lundy's question and



that is that legislators under present school code can take a leave of absence any time they decide. It's ah... 24-13 and if you look at the school code, I could decide as a teacher to take a leave ah... one day to prior to going into session if I desire it. So that ah... even in the case of a legislator, we give no notification. Certainly, of course, we found that most teacher-legislators do provide and make arrangements, but I don't think there's any statutory requirement for that and I do believe that in the case of a woman, we have to take into consideration the physiological changes that occur as well as the reasonable time whereby she can cooperate with the board and I do believe the adoption of Amendment serves that purpose. So I think we're just making more difficulties ah... for a woman by adding 60 days and, once again, I solicit a 'no' vote on this Amendment, Amendment #2."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think this Bill is an overdue reform. A Bill that would give equity to our female school teachers. I think a 30 day notice is more than adequate, making it a 60 day notice would take away a good part of the potention that this Bill would afford to the female teachers of this State and I urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? The question is on the adoption of ah... Amendment #2. All right, we'd better have a Roll Call. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the... Did Mr. Brinkmeier want to close? All right, all those in favor will vote 'aye'; the opposed 'no'. The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee



Amendment which we just adopted changed the Bill to ah... provide for 30 days notice on the front end of this type of a leave. The Digest reads 60 days refers to the notice for intent to return. Now in the market which we have today, ah... 30 day notice is more than adequate ah... to find replacement. I think notice is important and that's one of the reasons why I supported this 30 day notice ah... in Committee. The ah... sick leave has no bearing on this. The teacher can take sick leave, we talk about maternity leave, we're talking about leave without pay and 30 day notice is reasonable notice. It gives the school board ah... an opportunity to find a replacement an ah... gives the teacher a reasonable amount of time to make the necessary adjustments. Therefore, the ah... second Amendment which we're considering now, I believe, should be defeated."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 67 'ayes' and 48 'nays'. Amendment #2 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #3, Polk. Amends House Bill 205 as amended on line 23 by striking 60 and inserting in lieu thereof 90."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the gentlemen from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Chairman, thank you. My purpose in amending this from 60 days to 90 days in no way do I have any disrespect for Mr. Schneider, the gentleman from the opposite side of aisle. I respect his Bill and plan on supporting it. However, in deference to constituents from my area, it's extremely important for not only people in the 36th Legislative District, but for those throughout the State of Illinois to understand and realize that in most instances, the school boards have under contract, 90 days before the time school starts rather than 60



days contractual agreement with their teachers. Now what this would do would put in jeopardy the school board and be a financial burden upon the community because they would in many instances have already hired a teacher to fill that spot and they would be compelled then to put the second teacher on. This is a very simple Amendment that would just allow the taxpayers not to be additionally burdened by having another teacher on the payroll and I would urge and request your support of this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd raise a point of order as to whether Amendment #3 is in conflict with the previous Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "All right, it's not on conflict. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "I think the Clerk should insert 'as amended'."

Speaker Blair: "He has, he has."

Berman: "Oh, I see. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "It's a good point, well taken. The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Eart: "Mr. Speaker, I've just spoken with Representative Craig and he's agreed to auction this thing."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "I think also, Mr. Speaker, about the time that the ah... the male and the female begin to consider ah... the possibilities of raising a family that we inserted an Amendment that would include ah... that the school board be given notice at that time, but I'm also beginning to wonder about the... We may be getting it back to 270 days, but in all fairness to ah... Ben's Amendment, it is amending a different



aspect of the Bill. What it is amending is ah... the tenure law which is a little bit different. It would be the only, it would be the only portion of the school code that would require a tenure teacher who decides not to return or to return to a previous teaching assignments have 90 days. Any other teacher who has ah... indicated to the school board that he will or will not be returning has to provide 60 days notice, pregnant or otherwise, male or female. So what Representative Polk is suggesting that because you're a woman and because you have been pregnant and because you want to decide the school board that you're coming back that you have to give 90 days. I can decide 60 days as a legislator prior to the beginning the school term if I want to take leave, but once again, we make a decision at this point that women have to have 90 days. Now I don't know if that's a physiological reason that Representative Polk is giving thought to or if he's in a massive reform of the school code. So whatever his ah.. instincts or whatever his motivation, once again, I suggest that the Amendment is a bad one. It's contrary to anybody elses requirement in the event they decide to leave the school and I think we ought to defeat it."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. All right, we'll have a Roll Call. All those in favor vote 'aye'; and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. Richard Walsh 'yes', Phil Collins 'yes', Duff 'yes'. All right. let's do it all over again. Ah... Might I suggest that we be in our seats so we don't have to go through this. This question is shall Amendment #3 be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'aye'



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and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. This question there are 93 'nay', 25 'yeas' and the Amendment's lost. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Mr. Hart's back now. We can read his. 129. The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "I, I'd like to hold that Bill, Mr. Speaker. I've got a substitute Amendment I'm having prepared. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "All right, take it out of the record. Mr. Bluthardt's back there. You want to read 169."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 169. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 169 page 1 by deleting lines 20 through 23 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Committee Amendment #1 ah... is going to be replaced by ah... a gramatically correct Amendment prepared by Mr. Getty if he's here and I would now move that Committee Amendment #1 by tabled."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the gentleman offers to move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 and then moves to place it on the table. All those in favor of the gentleman's motion to table say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The motion to table prevails. Further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #2, Getty."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I would move that ah... Amendment #2 be tabled and ah... as I wish to replace it by Amendment #3."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the gentleman offers to move the adoption of



Committee Amendment #2 and then moves to table. All those in favor of the gentleman's motion say 'aye'; all those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion to table prevails. Further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #3, Getty. Amends House Bill 169."

Speaker Blari: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... I move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 169. This will provide that the State's attorney of any county in which a violation occurs may elect to prosecute a violation. This will clear up some ambiguous language ah... in the ah... Bill and give the State's attorney who is the attorney for the people of the State of Illinois ah... the right to pre-empt any municipal attorney in the prosecution of such case and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #3. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Mr. Juckett on 23J."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 230. A Bill for an Act to add Sections in an Act relating to meetings. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 230 on page 1 by striking line 10 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, 'or other means. The authority holding the meeting shall prescribe'."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, I would move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 230."

Speaker Blair: "All right, discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The



'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Juckett. Amends House Bill 230 by as amended on line 9 by striking 'any person' and inserting in lieu thereof the following, 'any representative of news media as defined in an Act concerning disclosure of the sources of information on same by certain persons in the news media'. Approved September 23, 1971."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this defines any person as being a member of the new media for the purpose of recording public meetings and I would move that ah... Amendment #2 to House Bill 230 be adopted."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #2. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Is Mr. Friedland back there? All right, ah... take it out of the record. House Bills, Third Reading. 181 would be where we would start today. The gentleman from Will, Mr. ah... Kempiners, desire that be called. Okay, Clerk will read 181."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 181. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 1 of an Act to prevent nonresidents from serving and acting as deputy sheriff. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 181 is a legislative proposal suggested to me by the Kendall County sheriff and ah... all of the ah... Representatives from both sides of the aisle from Kendall that represent portions of Kendall



County are cosponsoring this Bill with me. It will permit county sheriffs to borrow deputies from neighboring counties in times of emergency when they do not have the personnel to handle that emergency and I believe it will help to insure good law enforcement in rural downstate ah... counties and I would seek a favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? All right, the question is shall House Bill 181 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this there are 129 'ayes', 1 'nay' and House Bill 181 passes with a Constitutional majority. House Bill 191."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 191. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to Mrs. Stylus Burkes, widow of deceased World War II veteran. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Arrigo."

Arrigo: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a simple, noncontroversial Bill. We're trying to rectify an inequity that has existed for some time. It appropriates the sum of \$419.80 to Mrs. Stylus Burkes, the widow of a World War II veteran who had been quite seriously ill during most of the time that the applications for World War II veterans were being processed. I have the certification of the veterans administration. This has been certified and approved and I urge your 'aye' vote on this appropriation. Thank you very much."

Speaker Blair: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 191 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Ahsup



'aye'. Schneider 'aye'. Berman 'aye'. Holloway 'aye'. Molloy 'aye'. Grotberg 'aye'. Williams 'aye'. Merlo 'aye'. This question 139 'ayes', 2 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 196."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 196. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have this taken out of the record."

Speaker Blair: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 199."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 199. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Recreational Area Licensing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from McLean, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill does just exactly what the synopsis says it does. It eliminates the not for profit organizations from paying the \$100 licensing fees and ah... I would appreciate the support of the House on this legislation."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 199 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 142 'Ayes', 1 'Nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 200."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 200, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to Alcoholic Liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. this is also an uncontroversial Bill. This is the Bill lowering the drinking age in Illinois for Beer and Wine only ah.. to nineteen years of age. Ah.. as you know, when I filed this Bill originally, I had it in for eighteen years of age. Ah.. it was my feeling that in Illinois we are today being somewhat hypocritical. Because if you take a look at the Laws today, you will find, for instance, that eighteen years of age ah.. people can now serve on juries. They are... They must be subject to the draft. According to the latest Attorney General's opinion, at eighteen, males and females can marry without parental consent. At eighteen, individuals can go out and obtain firearms. At eighteen, they may make legal binding contracts. At eighteen, they can go out and adopt children. It seems to me



that we've given the eighteen year olds almost every right that he can possibly have in the State of Illinois with possibly the exception of drinking and being tattooed. So, I.. I really believe, that it's hypocritical for us, at this stage of the game, to say that we should give all those rights to the eighteen year old, and yet, deny them the right to drink Beer and Wine. Ah.. as you all know, I think, that we really are not enacting anything that is really new. I think, eighteen year olds, in fact, do drink. I think, that ah.. they drink Beer; they drink Wine on all the campuses in the State today. We've had many educators come in to testify with regard to this Bill. And, I think, that it is a good Bill. I.. I have a couple of pamphlets that was put out by the H.E.W. that gives some statistics with regard to drinking Beer and Wine. And, please remember that this Bill is for only Beer and Wine and it does not contain hard liquor. In a pamphlet put out by the H.E.W. which says 'Alcohol - Some Questions and Answers', it says 'Studies comparing social drinkers with persons who have drinking problems who that for the most part the latter were introduced later... to Alcohol later in life'. In other words, the person with the drinking problem is introduced to Alcohol later in life and he began with hard liquors. He did not begin with Beer and Wine and had their first drinking experience outside the home and got drunk the very first time. Conversely, responsible drinkers usually first tasted Alcoholic Beverages with their family when they were



young, drank occasionally at home and started with Beer or Wine and did not get drunk. Also, we have a Book from the H.E.W. which is called 'Thinking About Drinking'. And, in that type of... in this particular Article, they make a differentiation between Beer and Wine and hard Liquors. And, it says that 'When Alcohol is consumed in the form of Beer or Wine, it has a slower effect than when the same amount of alcohol is consumed in the form of liquor. Beer and Wine contain nutrients and other substances which slow down the absorption of the alcohol resulting in lower alcoholic concentrations in the blood'. Now, I know that we're going to hear a lot of speeches tonight or today rather with... with a lot of emotionalism in it. Let me remind you that this Bill does not mandate any nineteen year old to drink. I think, the nineteen year olds that want to drink today are drinking anyway. And, just because we've passed a Bill does not, in fact, mean that they're going to go out and drink if they are not drinkers anyway. Ah.. I think, it's a good Bill. Twenty jurisdictions have already enacted Legislation that gives full drinking power to eighteen year olds. And, I think, Illinois is a little behind in this... in this ah.. area. As I say, the Bill was amended in Committee from eighteen to nineteen years of age. Ah.. while I.. I do not agree ah.. entirely with that concept, I did agree to accept the wisdom of the Committee. I.. I think, the Bill is in a very palatable stage. And, I would feel that I.. I could solicit your

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vote for a 'yes' vote. As you know, in the last Session of the Legislature, the Eighteen Year Old Beer Bills did pass out overwhelmingly. Ah.. and I now.... And, I now ah.. ask you for your vote and ah.. hope that you'll give me an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Gibbs."

W. J. Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill as amended to the nineteen year olds drinking in Illinois. We have just finished a study, and I was the Chairman of the Alcoholics Study Commission for the State, and we heard witness after witness come in and testify as to the misery and hardships that liquor has caused. Now, we're not extending a privilege, as I see it, by this type of Legislation. We're allowing the eighteen or the nineteen year olds in this case to participate more or less in the misery that has taken place and has caused the families in this State. Now, when we're talking about the.. giving a privilege that they have the right also to vote, they should, therefore, have the right to drink, I think, that we're losing our sight of ah.. certain other substances here. For instance, we give the sixteen year olds the right to drive, but that doesn't mean that we're going to give them the right to vote or the right to drink. So, I think, that we do have the right to place restrictions here. Now, I'm not against this because I've... as far as the eighteen year olds are con-



cerned because I've sponsored Legislation and voted with all of the Legislation concerning the eighteen year olds. But, I am against..... What I am against is extending the right to obtain liquor when we know the trouble that it's causing. And, that's why I'm voting 'no' against this."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from ah.. DuPage, Representative Hudson."

G. Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill not in any emotional fervor, but I think, in an attitude of what I hope will reflect responsibility on my part. I am singularly unimpressed with the arguments that because we do one thing in one area for the eighteen or the nineteen year olds, we must therefore do everything else. I am singularly unimpressed with the argument that says one thing is... one thing may be justified and may be good, therefore, everything that we can do for the eighteen or nineteen year old should be done and is ipso facto good. This, I think, is fallacious reasoning. It simply does not follow. I think, that we, as Legislators, have a responsibility to discriminate in what... just what it is we are doing, supposedly, for the eighteen or nineteen year olds. And, I think, that what we're doing here is bad, if we do it, because, I think, that we are encouraging. We are putting the 'stamp of approval', the 'Illinois Legislature' on something that isn't going to do these young people any good in the long run. The argument that this does not pertain to hard



liquor doesn't impress me. The young people can get just as soused on Beer and Wine as they can on anything else, if they drink enough of it. The temptation is always there to drink enough of it. And, I.. I'm that many of them will, if we make it legal and if we encourage them to do it. I would remind you too that we are all concerned with alcoholism. It's a great problem in our Country. Studies are being made of it. We, as Legislators, are concerned with it. This is a disease. It's becoming recognized. And, are we not encouraging our young people to start earlier? I have been told, and I believe it, that alcoholism takes a long time to develop. A person has to really work at it. And, the younger... the younger the person is when he starts drinking, the more apt he is to become an alcoholic. This is not something that I think is responsible action on our part or something we want to encourage. I think, that they can wait until twenty-one, starting their drinking then. Of course, they will drink earlier than then, but we don't have to improve it or encourage it. And, for these reasons, I am voting 'no' on this Bill. And, I would encourage all of the other Legislators here to vote likewise."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from ah.. Cook, Representative Terzich."

R. M. Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just received a copy here where it's estimated that there are twelve million alcoholics in the United



States. And, I certainly don't believe that ah.. we, as Members of the Illinois Legislature, when we know that alcoholism or the drinking of alcohol is a bad influence upon our Society, why, we should advocate ah.. disruption ah.. against our youngsters in the State of Illinois. Ah.. certainly, why should we advocate something that is ah.. known to be bad in our Society? And, if anything, maybe they should bring up the age from nineteen or twenty-one to maybe thirty-five. If it's evil, why should be support evil? And, I ah.. suggest that all Members vote this Bill down."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Hunsicker."

C. T. Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Legislation. I think, that we're coming to a sad state of affairs when we're going to allow our teenagers to walk in and buy alcoholic beverages, I don't care whether it's beer, wine or whiskey. As one of the previous speakers stated, you can get just as drunk on beer and wine. And on wine, believe me, I've seen fellows that were drunk two and three days because the next day, if you fill yourself with water, you're drunk right over again, so they tell me. Now, I've never had the experience, but I've seen some that have. They won't only buy it for themselves, these nineteen year olds, but they'll give it to their fifteen, sixteen and seventeen year old friends. You were a teenager once. You know what



you do. Social drinking in my book is causing many of the problems that we have today. And, if you want to see our accident rot... rate rise on the highway, just give the teenager this privilege. And, I think, this Bill ought to be defeated."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fary."

J. G. Fary: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have been born and raised in the Tavern business. There's been a Tavern in my family since 1910. That's before I was born, before prohibition, during prohibition and after prohibition. During prohibition, Beer was delivered in a hearse, in a hearse it was delivered, believe me. Alcohol was delivered in a baby buggy by a woman named Rosie. She covered up cans up... the five gallon cans with.. with blankets and then she had ah.. a beautiful whistle, a block away you could hear her. And, Rosie would come up to the side door and then the alcohol would come. Now, you know what prohibition did. You know what a big flop it is. Being in the Industry, I probably shouldn't vote for this Bill at all. But, let me tell you something, surprisingly, and I was President of the Illinois License Beverages Association, Local XII, back in Chicago, they're not too keen about this Bill. And, they're not so keen about it for two reasons. One reason is that it's impossible to control the youngsters drinking beer and wine in a barroom. You can't watch them all the time



perpetually no more than you can in a Bowling Alley. And, the other reason is, are you going to establish... you're going to have to establish a Class B License wherein you're going to allow the establishment, the opening and establishment of a new type of operation such as a beer and a ah.. ah.. wine license only where the youngsters will congregate and shoot pool and drink that beverage only. Now, this is a problem. It's a serious problem. I love the kids. I see nothing... no harm in their having a glass of beer or a glass of wine. Like you, I don't want to see them hanging around the taverns, shooting pool, laying around the bars. Nobody does. No decent tavern keeper does. But, at the same time, the youngsters come to you and come to me, I'm ah.. I'm inducted. I fight for you at the age of eighteen. I die for you, your Country at the age of eighteen. Why can't I have a drink? And, that makes sense too. Now, I can't ah.. Really, I'm not going to vote for this Bill. I.. I'm ah.. I don't think, I've ever done this in my life, voted 'present'. And, I don't believe, I've been sent down here to vote 'present'. I've been sent down here to vote 'yes' or vote 'no'. But, this thing in my family, and the newspapermen being what they are, they'd just love to get me over the coals. And, I.. I really don't think, that this is the answer to it. I don't think, the answer is the... the ah.. wine and the beer. Ah.. no doubt, accidents are going to be caused. People are going to be killed and have to be sacrificed. It could take a couple of years be-



fore this thing ah.. finally gets itself set to a point and gets itself adjusted where they won't make pigs of themselves and slobs of themselves. You know that the kids can get a drink if they want to. They don't have to be... go to a bar. We don't want them hanging around the bar-rooms. But, the Illinois License Beverage Association is not too keen about this and they're not too happy with it. So, you take it from there and I'm going to have to vote 'present', Mr. ^Speaker."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay.. The gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

R. D. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it's certainly a joyous occasion to welcome John Fary to the ranks of those of us who believe that alcohol is a great danger in this land today. Welcome John! I want to ask the... the ah.. Sponsor a couple of questions, if I might?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

R. D. Cunningham: "Representative Jaffe, what was the reason for committing ah.. whiskey from this Bill? Is there some reason that I didn't hear earlier?"

A. Jaffe: "Roscoe, to be perfectly truthful, I think, that eighteen should be the age of majority for everything. But, I'm very realistic and I didn't think that I could get whiskey through. So, I'm coming in with a lesser Bill. And, I don't know how I could be more frank with you."

R. D. Cunningham: "And, after it's passed, will you be back with a Whiskey Bill? Is that... Is that prying into your



plans or not in this matter?"

- A. Jaffe: "Well, I.. I have arrangements to do that as of the present time, Roscoe. But, I wouldn't be surprised if it happened."
- R. D. Cunningham: "How do you propose to protect the license holders that you seek to assist here against being set up for a license revocation by ah... the charge of having served whiskey to one who has been in the tavern two or three times drinking beer?"
- A. Jaffe: "Roscoe, being ah... you being an old States Attorney, I think, you're more familiar....."
- R. D. Cunningham: "Don't emphasize the 'old'."
- A. Jaffe: "I think, you're more... you're more knowledgeable about Law Enforcement than I am and I would leave that in your hands."
- R. D. Cunningham: "Well, let me comment just a few minutes, Mr. Speaker about this Bill. I think that it's very bad. Our duty is clear in this particular case. I was impressed with a comments yesterday or the day before by Representative McGrew. He pointed out that in the school field, particularly, the problem of having drunks upon the campus was of no particular assist in the educational process. We owe it to those children that are a little late in getting out of high school or just entering Junior College. We should recognize, as been pointed out here by the distinguished Chairman of the Alcoholic Commission, that the... the problem in Illinois today is not to get more...



more beverage to the children, but to solve the tragedy in the lives of so many who have been ruined through alcohol. The surveys all show that alcohol causes more human misery than all of the narcotics combined. It makes all the talk about drug fighting hypocritical nonsense when there is the refusal by the adult population to face up to the principle problem that confronts this State. I say to each of you, do your duty. Let's sober up the kids and beat this Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

L. H. Rayson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise to support this Bill. Up to now, I've discerned the seductive tone of ah.. judgmental morality. And, I suggest that we are not the purveyors of all the truth nor are we the guardians of the total of our morality. Ah.. and it seems like this has seeped into this rather innocuous Bill. And, I consider this rather innocuous because ah.. one, it doesn't really do the job that, I think, we ought to do as Legislators. But two, it allows ah... I mean, whether we have this Bill or not, any youngster, if they want beer, you know, can get it by any device they want. I suggest we have a social problem in this area as we do in most areas of our society. But, I further suggest that we ought to realize that we, through the process of the Criminal Law, can control these problems. Now, since we establish adulthood at eighteen years, this is the Law of this State,



why can't we make it applicable to whatever comes into being for adulthood? Since other adults can drink, why can't, you know, these kids drink a little beer? I really seriously question the constitutionality of this for the reason it doesn't apply to eighteen. It doesn't apply to the sins of drinking alcohol. But, be that as it may, it seems like it's a little bit of a redress for our illusions of passing Bills which don't work in the name of judgmental morality. So, I ask for a favorable vote for this Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff."

C. E. Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am ah.. opposing this Legislation because I feel that regardless of what we say, this will encourage more drinking amongst our young people. And, we should keep in mind that today on our highways, fifty percent of our accidents, fatal accidents, are caused by somebody being involved in drinking alcohol. Now, we know that all of these young folks, nineteen years old, or the majority of them I will say, do drive an automobile. And, I think, that what we're doing here is encouraging those people, by passing this Legislation. And, I think, that is one of the most serious parts of it, when they get out on the highway, not being used to drinking and having ah.., I don't care whether it's a couple of Bills... or beers or a couple glasses of wine, it will impair their driving. And, I think, that it definitely will cause more fatal accidents."



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And, you know, that on the roads today, we have just double the amount of cars that we had ah.. ten years ago. We have gone from three million cars up to six million cars and this does make it important. As far as whether it's wine and beer or other liquors, I don't think, that's the question here because any of us know that you can become intoxicated and some people can on just a couple of beers or a couple glasses of wine. Therefore, I think, that we should oppose this Legislation."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone. Representative Stone, did you still wish to ah.. speak to this Bill? Okay... Then, the gentleman from Henry, Representative McGrew."

S. M. McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Inasmuch as my name was mentioned by the distinguished Representative Cunningham, I would also say that once again he followed my lead and observed which way my light goes and looked into the 'green light' district. I would submit to this Body that we're considering something here that is very much in order with the recent trends that we're following. I think, that everyone in this Body, I wouldn't say that, excuse me, let's say that a vast majority of this Body are being hypocritical is they're voting against this Bill. My experience in Springfield, after the hours of adjournment, say that this Bill should pass nearly unanimously. Furthermore, I say that if we are all getting into the misery of alcohol, this is indeed, a miserable House.



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Therefore, I ask your support."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar."

W. F. Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, one of the problems that we have right now with the Liquor Industry is the enforcement of people under the age of twenty-one. As a Liquor Commissioner, you find that the only recourse you have in areas like this is to... to go after the individual who sells the liquor or the beer, that is, the licensee. Right now, they very carefully try to watch the age restriction. If this Bill were to pass, they would have to watch within their establishment, not the restriction of beer and wine, but the restriction of alcohol. I think, that would put an undue burden on them and cause them to have more problems, cause them to have economic loss by the possibility of having their license suspended or revoked. And, for that reason, they would be able to... unable to control it and you would have a tremendous amount of violation of this Law."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

J. S. Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if this Bill were in its final stages and it come over here from the Senate, I'd vote against it without any doubt. But, it's over here and it's going to go over to the Senate and I.. I have no doubts that the Senate, if it kept it in this form, would also vote against it."



But, I'm going to vote for it now. You ah.. recall some years ago the ah.. women used to drink when they were eighteen years old. And, really it didn't cause that much of a problem with the women. It was the lack of uniformity that caused the problem. Now, if anybody here doesn't think that eighteen year olds are drinking, well, they're not realistic at all. And, if anybody doesn't realize that youngsters are travelling some distance to drink legally, they're not realistic at all. Ah.. the State of Budding, my County to the North in Wisconsin allows eighteen year old drinking. You know, eighteen year olds are like people. The statistics show that people ordinarily marry someone that lives within three blocks of their home. And, if people can legally get a drink, they're going to drink close to home. But, if they've got to travel some distance to do it legally, they're going to do that too. Or, they're going to be drinking in automobiles illegally or they're going to be ah.. drinking at parties illegally and they're going to have a blot on their record, drinking as a minor, making it much more difficult for them to obtain employment. Now, I.. I think, the Bill in its present form isn't good because it isn't uniform. It ought to be eighteen. It ought to be everything so that it can be enforced. But, I think, that it's about time that we say that, if somebody can vote for us and they can make that judgement to intelligently vote for us, they ought to be able to drink. If they can serve in Viet Nam and risk their



lives, then they ought to be able to drink. Anyone here knows that I, as much as anybody, ah.. is concerned about the problems of alcoholism. I introduced the first Bill ah.. to relate to the disease of alcoholism. But, I think, this is a matter of legal majority, that anybody eighteen years old, and I realize the Bill is nineteen and doesn't include everything, but I think, we ought to vote this Bill out. Give it a chance in the Senate. It may be amended. If it isn't amended, don't worry about it. It'll never pass and become Law. I urge a 'yes' vote on this Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer."

J. R. Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

J. R. Lauer: "Representative Jaffe, do you know whether or not anyone has asked the Attorney General as to ah.. to give an opinion as to whether ah.. drinking by eighteen year olds might presently be legal under the ah.. idea of voting majority?"

A. Jaffe: "I don't know of anybody that has asked the Attorney General. However, I do know that Governor Ogilvie had a Commission on Children last year. And, they published a report. And, Governor Ogilvie's Commission ah.. actually adopted my Bill. And, if you recall in the last Session of the Legislature, Governor Ogilvie said that he would



sign this type of Bill into Law and... and adopted ah.. my Bill as his really. And ah.., it seems rather strange to me to see so many people on the other side of the aisle now rising against it when, in fact, the Republican Governor did say that he would support my Bill."

J. R. Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd now like to speak to the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

J. R. Lauer: "Representative Jaffe, this may surprise you, but I'm rising in support of your Bill. And particularly, I'm rising in support of this particular Amendment. I don't really know as yet how I will vote on the final Bill. But, I think, that this Amendment, if it does fall within the realm of constitutionality, is a well-advised Amendment. The reason that I say this, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, is that we have a distinct break that is put into the lives and life-styles of young people. And, this happens about age eighteen. That is, about half of your High School Seniors are eighteen and in their friendships and in their associations, they have a tendency to associate either with people of their own age or those people who are younger. However, above age eighteen, these people have either gone into College or they've gone into the work force and their sphere of association has very distinctly changed. I do have some constitutional doubts about this ah.. Bill. And, quite frankly, I propose to ask the Attorney General to ah.. give an opinion before I vote on the final Bill."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "We're on Third Reading by the way, Representative."

J. R. Lauer: "Sorry about that, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Ah... that's alright. What's your next move?"

J. R. Lauer: "My... My next... My next move is.. is to swallow my tongue as gracefully as possible. However, Mr. Speaker, I.. I think, that choosing the alternatives of the two Bills, that is, House Bill 38 and this one, and this is the lesser of the two evils. So, I shall vote 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from ah.. Cook, Representative Brandt. The gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', the gentleman's motion prevails. And, the gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe, to close the debate."

A. Jaffe: "I.. I... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think, that this matter has been well debated and long debated. I would just like to remind you, and I.. I would like to reemphasize what Representative Matijevich said. We have a problem in this State because liquor is, indeed, sold in Wisconsin and Kentucky and we're having many, many young people crossing the border on weekends to drink. And... And, if you don't think that this is a serious problem, then you ought to live in Northern Illinois or Southern Illinois because Iowa, I'm informed, has passed that type of Law. And you have a number of these young



people crossing the border, going long periods to get hard liquor. I think, that we would be much better off selling beer and wine to the young people of this State within the State. I think, as I said beforehand, the young people that want to drink are going to drink. Ah.. this does not mandate anybody to drink. It doesn't make anybody drink. I think, that what we're doing at the present time is we're making criminals out of our young people while we sit here and, in fact, we realize that they are drinking and we're making it illegal. I think, that we ought to make it illegal, bring some sense into the Law and give the nineteen year old the right to drink beer and wine. And, I solicit an 'aye' vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The question is, 'shall House Bill 200 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt, to explain his vote."

E. E. Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, I don't know, maybe I'm not paying my dues or something, it's going on about the second full week now without that microphone working. Is there a conspiracy against me here? Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I want to speak briefly on behalf of this Bill... in favor of the Bill. It seems to me rather ridiculous to say to a boy when he reaches eighteen, now you are a man. You have all the ah.. the responsibilities and all the powers of manhood. Now, you can vote. And, I don't think, that there's anything more important, anything that



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takes more maturity in a persons than the exercise of the voting franchise. And yet, we say you can do all these things, you can carry a gun. You can even serve on a jury if this Bill of last week is approved in the Senate. You can do all those things, but you can't belly up to a bar like a man yet. You're just not mature enough for that. You're mature enough for everything else. You're mature enough to get married. Ah.. it.. it's just ridiculous in my mind that we treat these men that way, men and women in this instance. Yes, I recall not too many years ago, maybe ten years ago, women did ah.. were allowed to ah.. drink at the age of eighteen and there was no big human cry about that. It was that way for years and years. And, I think, as John Matijevich said, it was only changed to make it more ah.. uniform in the application of the Laws as to sex. Now, it seem to me, as I said, that there is no great harm that would come out of allowing a man to be a man in every regard when he reaches eighteen. If we believe that they are a man at eighteen, then let them exercise those rights and those privileges of manhood. I was allowed to drink in my house, drink beer that is, at the age of fourteen. And, as I said a couple of years ago, it didn't hurt me very much although Charlie Fleck kind of disagrees. I'm from an old German Family and beer is the, you know, part of the stable diet in our family. I don't think, that it hurt my family. I don't think, it's hurt any family in Europe and other places where beer and wine is allowed to



be drunk ah.. even during childhood. And, I would urge your support of this Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Merlo."

J. Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm sure that all of you will agree that it's easier to buy a sack of pot today than it is to get a six pack of beer. And, I don't think, that those of us present here today are naive enough to think that our nineteen year old young are not buying six packs or a jug of wine today. Representative Rluthardt mentioned about a German Family and having their beer. I come from Italian parentage, my Mother and my Dad. And, I can remember as a young man that we always had wine on the table and that my Dad would encourage me to have a little glass of wine during our dinner. We were six children and I don't think, I know rather, that none of us are alcoholics today. However, I support this Legislation for I truly envision that, if we pass this Bill, that we might see the day, perhaps, in the very near future the reinnovation of the old time beer garden where our young could gather under proper supervision and join in a social hour or two. At least, we should try. We're going to be back here, I'm sure that most of us. And, if it doesn't work out in a period of a year or two, we can rescend the Act. Let's stop making criminals of our young and support this Bill. And, I will vote 'aye', Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Vermilion, Representa-



tive Campbell."

C. M. Campbell: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Legislation although I was one of those two years ago who voted for it. And, I don't intend to make the same mistake twice. But, my mail has been running overwhelmingly against this particular Legislation and also House Bill 38. But, I want you to know that just two years ago we passed the Implied Consent Law for the State of Illinois to take the drunk drivers off of the highway and now we're adding to it. And, furthermore, I think, that when you really realize it, those that are going to drink are going to drink anyway. So, why legalize it? Thank you very much."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from ah.. Cook, Representative Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "Mr... Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in support of this particular Legislation. Last Session, this Bill passed and it didn't have a lot of opposition. But, I don't stand in support of this Bill because, I think, eighteen year olds ah.. because they are now adults at eighteen should be able to drink wine and beer at nineteen. I've split my votes on this eighteen year old issue and selected twenty-one and eighteen as the issues came up. But, I think, that it's very hypocritical of this Body to stand here and say it's wrong for nineteen year olds, who are primarily in College, and I said this last Session, that they shouldn't drink. There isn't one



person here who went to College and graduated, I'm sure, who didn't go to a fraternity or sorority and not have a beer party and drink beer. The University of Wisconsin, they all drink beer up there. And, I don't see the University graduating alcoholics from the University of Wisconsin. Representative Bluthardt made a remark to the fact that he's been drinking since fourteen. And, as I said last Session also, I wasn't against the fact that he was drinking since fourteen. I just said that he gained a little weight since he was fourteen which might be directly related to drinking a little beer. But, I do not personally see any harm in a nineteen year old partaking in drinking beer and wine. I don't think, you're going to breed a generation of alcoholics as the emotions tend to indicate. I think, that this is a reasonable step forward. And, I urge some more 'green' lights."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster "

D. E. Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, the suggestion has been made during the debate that because the State of Wisconsin and the State of Kentucky have a different State of the Law, that we ought to ah.. just follow them. Ah.. there are two ways to look at that. As a Representative from a District that borders on the Wisconsin line, I'm concerned about the young people from my District who are going across North ah.. to ah.. imbibe in ah.. Wisconsin. Ah.. the Lake County Safety Commission has sent a letter to the Governor of



Wisconsin, and I have too, suggesting that they enforce the Wisconsin Law ah.. so to allow only residents of Wisconsin to drink. There's no reason we have to do ah.. what other States are doing. And, I don't think, that problem is one ah.. that is serious. So, I'm voting against this proposition."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from ah.. Madison, Representative Walters."

R. J. Walters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I had a couple of questions for the Sponsor, but that's passed and maybe we can ask this question of all of you. In the logic the Sponsor used, he said that the nineteen year olds are presently drinking. So, let's legalize it. I wonder if he means we should legalize all of the activities the nineteen year olds are now doing. And, I wonder also.... I wasn't expecting that response. Thank you. Also, I wonder if that means the seventeen year olds will now begin to drink. I would like to say ah.., Mr. Speaker, that I'm for voting for the home and my children can drink beer in the home. And, that's where I want to keep it. I vote for the homes and 'no' for the bars. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fary."

J. G. Fary: "Ah.. once more, Mr. Speaker, I'm going to ask that I be recorded as voting 'present'. However, I would like to see something worked out that would be more amicable and more peaceful for the youngsters. Ah.. for instance,



Dunbarton College in Washington, D.C., ah.. which is now a coed school, allows the eighteen year olds to drink wine and beer. They're not having any trouble down there. Princeton University, ten years ago, if you got caught with a can of beer on the campus, you would be suspended and thrown out of the College. Today, they allow drinking of eighteen year olds and they're not having any problems. So, these kids all ain't too bad. We can't condemn them for it and we don't want to encourage them either. At the same time, if you're going to allow them to serve on juries at eighteen and fight for their Country at eighteen to protect you and me and they're allowed to drink in the foreign Countries in which they are serving, I'm sure that some leeway should be given to them. And ah.. I.. I say, Mr. Speaker, that it is a difficult problem, very very difficult. The average tavern keeper would become acquainted with the young man who comes into his place, a wine and beer drinker. And, after about six or seven months, automatically, he gets to be a friend. He plays the ah.. the pinball machine and the pool table. And, all of a sudden the kid walks in and he says, 'Hey! Give me a highball'. Automatically, he's going to get it. And, the tavern keeper will be in violation of the Law. A lot of the shakedowns that the taver keeper was ah.. accused of and ah.. perpetrated by the police department, a lot of that would be eliminated. Now, it's not easy to be able to tell the difference between a nineteen and a twenty and a twenty-one year old



youngster. You know that and I know it. They shave. They wear kackey shirts and uniforms and pants and everything else and it's pretty damn hard. One day, a woman came into the 3600 Club in the afternoon and she had a baby buggy outside with two children. She came in and she said that she wanted a Tom Collins. I said, 'How old are you little girl?'. She says, 'Hey! I'm married and those are my two kids out there'. Now, Mr. Speaker, I'm going to vote 'present'. However, I.. I think, ah.. maybe we ought to ask the Sponsor to postpone this thing and sit on it just a little bit and take a little harder look at it. And, Mr. Speaker, after this vote is taken, I'd like to rise on a point of personal privilege inasmuch as we're on the alcoholic problem."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record Representative Fary as voting 'present'. The gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."

W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I just.. I have... We have two taverns on our property. So, I asked them. I also asked some of the other tavern owners just a simple question. What do you think about it? They said, 'Eighteen year olds are more trouble than they're worth and could hurt them more than it could help them'. So, because of that and other reasons, I'm voting 'no'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leon."

J. F. Leon: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the



House, I rise in support of this Bill. The reason that I am voting in support of it is that I have a very fond memory of prohibition. When the people of this United States decided that alcohol was against the Law and we had more drinking then than we've ever seen in the history of this Country. We have had two or three generations that have been lost as the result of prohibition. Forbidden sweets are... are much tastier than those that are legal. Therefore, I urge your support of this Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Due to the fact that I have inherited an interest in a business that would cause an economic conflict with the current Bill, I wonder if I could be recorded as voting 'present'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The Clerk record Representative Hirschfeld as voting 'present'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative B. B. Wolfe."

B. B. Wolfe: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Briefly, ah.. forbidden fruit is sweet. And, I venture to say that on a campus and in the States where the eighteen year olds are permitted ah.. to drink, that they have less of a drug problem than those States that restrict ah.. drinking. I've voted against this Bill in previous Sessions because of the fact that our State Laws ah.. indicated that minority was at age twenty-one and ah.. eighteen. And, that was the reason for the original Law. The Law said that you could not sell



to a minor. And, in the old days, a minor under our State Statute was a girl at eighteen and a boy at twenty-one. Our State Law now says that a minor, all minors, boys and girls, are at age eighteen. And, I see no reason to restrict the drinking at that age. I think, it's more of a family problem and responsibility. I don't care what the Law says as to what age you can ah.. drink or at what age you can buy liquor, the ah.. family responsibility is not changed in any way. And, I think, that each parent is responsible for the conduct of his or her child. I think, that, in families where ah.. drinking is permissive that they learn to respect... they learn to respect alcohol and its effects on the human body and learn to drink moderately and considerately as ladies and gentlemen. I have great confidence in the majority of our young people. And, I would vote and support this Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer."

D. E. Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to speak ah.. to explain my vote on this and also to ah.. explain it in deference to my learned Colleague ah.. on the other side of the aisle, ah.. Mr. Matijewich. I would not want the record to indicate that he speaks for the entire Thirty-First District. I recently conducted a poll of the Thirty-First District and the answers were two to one against giving this right to the eighteen or nineteen year old. I think, the fact of the



matter is is that since Wisconsin has allowed eighteen year olds to buy liquor, we have experienced a great number of our own youth going up to Wisconsin and buying liquor there. But, I would again point out to Representative Matijevich that the Lake County Safety Commission can directly trace seventeen deaths last year on the road to our minors going to Wisconsin, drinking and coming back in an intoxicated condition. Ah.. because of the peoples' word through my poll and also because of the practicalities here that we can still serve liquor to our children under our own control in our homes, I see no need to give them the right to purchase liquor at age eighteen."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier."

R. E. Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members... and Members of the House, I rise very reluctantly to support this Bill. But, very frankly, I'd like to call your attention to another matter that, I think, should ah.. be.. we should be concerned with. And that is, the proper implementation of the 'Health Act' which we passed out of this General Assembly two years old. I think, that this answer to alcoholism is in the field of education. If these young people were properly advised ah.. particularly in the high school age, I think, that we could do a lot in reducing the amount of alcoholism that we have. Today, in the State of Illinois, the Health Teachers, the people that are mandated to ah.. teach health, the schools have to do this



under this 'Health Act', only two percent of those health teachers are properly certified. So, I think, that we should address ourselves to that problem at another time. But, I do contend this, there's no way that we're going to keep these young people from drinking. I say, let's legalize it, as has been said before, we give them all of these other rights, privileges and responsibilities. I think, that these young people are capable of making a determination for themselves. And, I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett."

R. S. Juckett: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to call your attention to today's paper. And, the headline on one of the pages says, 'Howlett Wants Stiffer Fines For Drunk Drivers'. 'Stiffer penalties for those convicted of a driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs who were proposed this week by Secretary of State, Michael J. Howlett'. He indicated that 'two thousand two hundred and fifty-four persons and one hundred and sixty-three thousand eight hundred ah.. ah.. two thousand two hundred and fifty-four died and one hundred and sixty-three thousand eight hundred were injured on the roads of Illinois primarily as the result of drunken driving or habitual ah.. traffic offenders and drug people'. He went on to say that 'if through a more comprehensive program we can reduce accidents on the road, we should expect Insurance



Companies to lower our premiums and save millions of dollars. But, more important, we should save lives', unquote. Many of you, who are voting for this Bill, have pleaded with us to remove the death penalty, have pleaded with us to save lives. And, how can you stand here and with a stroke of a pen allow the young people to kill themselves? Because even though it is a parental responsibility, even though it should start in the home, we here are giving it sanction. We are blessing it with a statutory authority. And, every life that is lost because of this Bill will be on your conscience but not on mine. And, I urge you to vote 'no'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre."

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 J. R. Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've heard all of the classical arguments, both pro and con on this issue. And, it seems to me, that maybe we ought to try to put the thing in perspective. I rise in support of this Bill. after much soul-searching and much reflection on how.. how this matter will affect the young people of our State. It seems to me, that really the thrust of the matter is, the central issue here, should be a lesson that we should have learned a long time ago, many decades ago. Because what we're really talking about is a prohibition. We're talking about prohibition of young people drinking, having the right to select ah.. the opportunity to have a beer or to have a glass of wine either in a



local establishment where they can get together and enjoy the fellowship and good company of their fellow young people or even in our homes. It seems to me that anyone, who votes against this Bill, must not really be looking around them to see what's happening in this State. It seems to me that the real issue is the same issue that we faced in the 30's where through protective legislation, we attempted to impose factions on those who would exercise the right to drink. And, in doing so, we created a real pandora's box. If you think that young people between eighteen and twenty-one aren't drinking, if you think that they aren't getting the liquor that you're trying to prohibit them from getting, and doing so outside of the sanctions of our society, I think, that you have to be oblivious to the facts that are going on around us. I think, that we're really talking about prohibition within a limited age limit. And, I would hope that we would learn our lessons well of the theory and vote for this Bill. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hudson."

G. Hudson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in a sense, I apologize for taking your time after all of this deliberation on one particular subject. But, I must say this. Mention has been made of the parents here and that there is a parent... parental responsibility involved and I say, 'yes' there is. But, I think, that a question arises and that is in the passage of this Bill, are we



helping parents across this State of Illinois? And, I say that there are many parents across this State that are waiting today to see what we do and how we act on this measure. Are we helping them? Are we helping those parents who are trying to hold the line on their... on the drinking habits of their young people? Yes, they're inclined to do this. But, if we put the weight and the authority of the State of Illinois behind drinking at eighteen or nineteen, are we not undercutting, pulling the rug out from underneath those parents who are trying to get their youngsters either to abstain or to, at least, wait before they take up the drinking habit? I say that this Bill is making a permissive society more permissive. And, out of this permissiveness is going to come more highway deaths, more alcoholism and more broken families. This Bill ought to be properly called 'Pro-Pollution Bill'. We debate and we argue here about pollution. But, what is pollution if it isn't what we take into our lungs and what we take into our stomachs and our blood streams? Are we not encouraging pollution in this way? I say we are. Let's admit it. Let's not be hypocritical. I urge you again to reconsider and to vote 'no' on encouraging our young people to do something that is wrong, harmful for them to do."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

M. F. McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentle-



men of the House, I rise also reluctantly to support this Bill and ah.. I.. I'd like to explain why. Back in 1970 when we voted whether to extend the privilege of voting to eighteen year olds, I voted against that extension. But, once the Courts and the Legislature gave this right to eighteen year olds, I believe, it's their constitutional right now to have both the burdens of the eighteen year old right to vote. I think, that it takes more courage, more knowledge and more maturity to vote than it does to go up to ah.. a tavern bar and to buy a can of beer. So, I feel as 'Splitus' does, Representative Fleck, in this particular Legislation. However, I must support this Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 96 'Ayes', 63 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Now, Representative Fary, ah.. did you ah.. seek a point of personal privilege, Sir?"

J. G. Fary: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. If the House will please bear with me just a little bit, I told you that I was born and raised in the Industry. I come from a family of nine and I'm the oldest and I probably am the only one who didn't amount to anything. But, I want to tell you something. I'm in this House ten terms now. When I first came down about eighteen years ago with Bill Murphy and Uncle Louie Janczak, I ah.. my ah.. father had a tavern. And, I put in a Bill and I still think that today it is a good Bill, a Bill to



drink all you want at the bar of a bowling alley, but not at the alley itself where you throw the ball. Now, I did that and I had a selfish motive behind it. I belong to the Tavern Keepers Association. We would sponsor the bowling teams. We would buy the shirts. We'd pay the entry fee and they'd go to the bowling alley and bowl and then they'd come back to the sponsor and have a few beers and ah.. some free sandwiches. And, the sponsor got his money back and everybody was happy. All of a sudden; they changed from bowling alleys to bowling lanes and increased their prices. We still sponsor the team. When I put in this Bill, drink all that you want at the bar and not at the bowling alley, next week it had a free invitation to bowl all you want, all night, to eat and drink all you want all night and there'd be plenty of trophies. Well, you've got me to thank for that. But, if you see some of them guys pointing at me with a sour puss, you'll know that I'm the one that caused them to organize and come down here. Because, after I introduced that Bill, they came down here Yamahas and Motorcycles, Bicycles, Choo-Choo Trains and everything. And, the first question that they asked, 'Who is this punk kid that wants ah.. to prevent us from selling beer and booze at the bowling alley itself?'. And, I got up and, I thought, I gave them a sensible argument. And, I said that alcohol mixes with no sport. Number two, the bartender can not see who is getting the drink when he has sixteen, or eighteen or twenty bowling alleys there. And ah...



and the waitress don't give a damn because she gets a tip. Now, a guy gets on a bowling alley, he steps in a wet ah.. puddle of beer or something, he slips and he can fracture his ankle or ah.. or ruin his game and that's not gonna help it out any bit. But, I did establish a record. I was accused of putting in 'fetch you' whatever that is, I don't know. But anyway, it.. the only thing it fetches, it's fetched for me a record in this House. And when I finally had to call that bill because of the 'fetcher' angle, I got a big, magnificent eight votes. I set a record for a bill in this House. Eight votes is what that bill got. So next week, fellas, have a nice time."

A. Telcser: "Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

S. Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, I vote that ah.. we reconsider the ah.. matter on House Bill 200."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider."

J. Schneider: "I move that motion lie on the Table, Mr. Speaker."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman moves that the ah.. vote by which House Bill 200 passes be reconsidered. Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider moves that motion lie upon the Table. The question is to Table. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

A. Telcser: "The opposed, 'no'."



Members: "No."

A. Telcser: "The Gentleman's motion prevails. Gentleman from Cook, Representative W. D. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.. The Conference Committee considering the ah.. CTA differences between the House and the Senate will meet immediately in the Speaker's Office. And now Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recess.."

A. Telcser: "Representative Choate, for what purpose do you raise, Sir?"

C. Choate: "Prior to the Majority Leaders motion to recess, I.. I.. think that's what he was going to do, isn't it? I'd like to advise the Democratic members that when we come back, I'm going to ask for a Democratic conference so I would appreciate the Members being on time when we get back."

A. Telcser: "Okay, Representative Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. the Republican.. the Republicans wish to make the same request when we get back. And now, Mr. Speaker, I move that we recess to the hour of 1:30 ah.. at which time there will be party conferences ah.. ah.. and I so move."

A. Telcser: "Okay.. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

H. Yourell: "Point of information Mr. Speaker. According to the new Rules of the House, is it now a not.. a member cannot



go up to that Speaker's Table and add a name on that last vote? You either vote or you didn't vote, is that right?"

A. Telcser: "That's correct, Sir. Okay, all those infavor of the Gentleman's motion to recess say 'aye', opposed 'no' and the House will stand in recess until 1:30."

A. Telcser: "If the Members could be at ease for about 15, 20 minutes, yet we'll be winding up the conference shortly. A couple of the members have suggested that some of you may want to go across the street to your offices in the event we'll be delayed further. If you do go back, leave your speakers on and as soon as we get ready to go to it again, we'll make an announcement and give you a few minutes to hustle over here. I am still estimating.. I am told about 20 minutes, but go across the street."

A. Telcser: "I'd like to stand at ease for about 2 or 3 minutes, give the members who are across the street who have heard the bell, give 'em a chance to get over here and then we'll go through the order of motions. Just hang in there for a minute or two." But, in the meantime, committee reports."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Mr. North from the Committee on Cities and Villages to which House Bill 370 was referred, reported the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and bill as amended, do pass. Mr. Soderstrom from Elementary and Secondary Education which House Bill 83 was referred, reported the same back



with the recommendation that the bill do not pass. Mr. Epton from Insurance to which House Bill 24 and 224 were referred, reported same back with recommendation that the bills do pass. Mr. Epton from Insurance to which House Bill 148 was referred, reported the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation the amendments be adopted and the bill as amended do not pass.

A. Telcser: "Introduction and First Reading of Bills." Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

J. Shea: "What was the last part of the Insurance Committee Report? Was it a bill as amended, do not pass?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "It was House Bill 148, and the recommendation was that the amendments be adopted and that the bill as amended do not pass."

J. Shea: "I.. I'm confused ah.."

Fredric B. Selcke: "What they did, Jerry, was put some amendments on in the Committee but then they decided to recommend the bill do not pass even though it was amended."

J. Shea: "That means, then, that the bill will not go on the calendar."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Right."

A. Telcser: "Introduction and First Reading of the Bills. House Bill 707, R. A. Walsh. Bill for an Act that provides for the registration/regulation of real estate brokers and salesmen, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 708, J. J. Wolf. Amends the Election Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 709, Washington et al. Enacts the work-



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man's Residential Rights Act, First Reading of the Bill.
 House Bill 710, Leinenweber, et al. Amends the Illinois
 Public Aid Code, First Reading of the Bill. 711 Tipsword,
 et al. Amends the Probate Act, First Reading of the Bill.
 712, Tipsword et al. Amends the Probate Act, First Reading
 of the Bill. 713, Duff et al. Amends the ah.. Uniform
 Probate Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 714,
 Schneider. Amends the Miscellaneous Collateral Provisions,
 First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 715, Williams.
 Appropriates \$100,000 to Drainage and Flood Study Commission,
 First Reading of the Bill. 716, Williams, et al. Creates
 the Drainage and Flood Study Commission to study problems
 pertaining to waterways henceforth, First Reading of the
 Bill. 717, Day. Amends the Illinois Municipal Code,
 First Reading of the Bill. 718, Day. Amends the Plats
 Act, First Reading of the B.. Bill. 719, Tuerk, et al.
 Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code, First Reading of the
 Bill."

- A. Telcser: "On the order of motions appears House Joint
 Resolution Constitutional Amendment Number 2 for which
 purpose the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative
 Hirschfeld is recognized."
- J. Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if I might
 ask leave of the House to ah.. consider House Joint Resolutions
 2 and 3 together because they have the same subject matter."
- A. Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none we'll
 hear both House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendments



Number 2 and 3."

J. Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah.. I'm not going to belabor the House with a lengthy speech on these two Resolutions. But I do think that the subject matter should come before the House and that's why I'm moving to take from the Table under Rule 33. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment Number 2 would provide for single member districts, eliminating accumulative voting and going to a 118 member House. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 3 would provide for single member districts, the elimination of cumulative voting and maintaining the House at the current level of 177. Now, whether the House likes it or not, the Better Government Bureaus in the State of Illinois, the major groups such as the League of Women Voters, the Independent Voters of Illinois, and other organizations such as this.."

A. Telcser: "Representative Bluthardt, do you seek recognition?"

Rep. Bluthardt: "I do, I do. Mr. Chairman.."

A. Telcser: "I hope you noticed we turned on your microphone.."

Rep. Bluthardt: "This motion is not debatable Mr. Speaker.

And as I don't think he should be permitted to proceed especially in view of the fact that he only got one affirmative vote in Committee."

A. Telcser: "Okay, Representative Hirschfeld, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Rep. Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, with all due respect to



the distinguished Gentleman from Cook, I believe that this House has the policy of permitting someone who makes a motion to speak on the motion and I think the Speaker has so ruled in the past."

A. Telcser: "Representative Collins, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Rep. Collins: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I think that Representative Bluthardt is entirely right. The Gentleman may speak on his motion, but he's not speaking to the motion. He is speaking to the Constitutional Amendment.. that ah.. he wishes to have discharged from Committee. Now, if he is speaking to the motion, I would like to speak to that when he is completed."

A. Telcser: "I think the Gentleman's point is well-taken. If you speak to the motion, Representative Hirschfeld, I think we'll be on better ground."

Rep. Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. thank you, Mr Speaker. Ah.. I believe.."

A. Telcser: "Representative Rayson, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Rep. Rayson: "Well, to.. to clarify what we're talking about here and I know that the rules are such that you shouldn't debate this and you speak to your motion, except the Gentleman doesn't have too much of a motion to speak about. And I think.. I mean I'm going to support you, John in part, maybe. But, he should at least explain the content of his bill as being germane to his motion and not debate



the kind that's not debatable. So, we all know in essence of what he's talking about, but then confine himself strictly to his motion."

Rep. Hirschfeld: "Thank you Representative Rayson. I don't know what to do with all the help you just gave me.

Ah.. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I will make it brief then. I think that the subject of single-member districts and the elimination of cumulative voting and whether we're going to have 118 or 177 member House should be brought before the House as a Whole and that's why I've made the motion to take from the Table. And I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

A. Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Rep. Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to emphasize that in the past on such motions, there should be some reason for it. Either the Gentleman was treated in his view unfairly in Committee, which I think he'd be the first to admit he was not, or that at least ah.. the Resolution received ah.. ah.. or was defeated by a very close vote. Ah.. I would like to point out to the House that the Resolution received one affirmative vote and I believe there was 16 negative votes. Now, this is not in any stretch of the imagination a close vote and I would urge the House to reject this motion."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Rep. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal



privilege. It so happens that mine was the one vote. And it's made to look that it was a very foolish vote. The 16 to one.. I have, Mr. Speaker I have a right to explain this. The 16 to one is misleading. The merits are with John Hirschfeld. If there's any fairness and judgement in this House, we'll give him a resolving vote of confidence and put 89 green lights on the board."

A. Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved that House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendments Numbers 2 and 3 be taken from the Table and placed on the Calendar. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. These questions, there are 25 'ayes', 85 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. On the order of motions, appears House Bill 21 and 22 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, J. J. Wolf is recognized."

Rep. J. J. Wolf: "Boy, I sure hope I do better than the last one. Ah.. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would move to discharge the House Judiciary Committee I on further considerations on House Bills 21 and 22 ah.. which deal with the Death Penalty situation ah.. There was a close vote, ah.. and also a lack of communication between myself and the Members of the Committee. The bill failed by the lack of one vote. There were several Members missing and ah.. after speaking with the Chairman, I was under the impression that the Committee, the Subcommittee Amendment was one that was ah.. the Chairman had urged to



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discuss with me and ah.... I am certainly agreeable to accepting the recommendations of the subcommittee, and I am in the process of preparing such an Amendment, if they should come to the floor."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Will the maker of the motion yield to a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

G. W. Shea: "Are you talking with regards to one Bill or two, Representative?"

J. J. Wolfe: "Two. Would you prefer we take them one at a time?"

G. W. Shea: "No, we're talking about both. You want them heard in the same motion?"

J. J. Wolfe: "If I would prefer that if it's alright."

G. W. Shea: "Alright, now as I understand it, House Bill 21 and House Bill 22 deal with the reimposition of the Death Penalty in certain cases to overcome some of the objection by the Supreme Court of the United States and I think your Bills, as I understand them, call for the imposition of the Death Penalty in certain proper cases. Is that correct?"

J. J. Wolfe: "That is correct."

G. W. Shea: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Kosinski, Gentleman from Cook."

R. J. Kosinski: "Mr. Chairman, as the co-sponsor of the original Bills on which there was lack of communication, I wish to



make one correction of the sponsor. It was before Judiciary II, not Judiciary I."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

B. B. Duff: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as Chairman of Judiciary II, where we would normally object of course to ah.... voting our the Committee, in this case, we feel that the sponsor has now accepted an amendment substantially that would have, I am sure, resulted in a Bill coming out of the House, so we have no objections. I have no objections."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

W. L. Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A Member of this subcommittee that considered these bills and as a member of the Committee who voted present on the Bills which Representative Wolf wishes to bring out on the House floor, I, too, would asked for a positive vote on his motion."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Harold Washington."

H. Washington: "Mr. Speaker, I, also, am a Member of Judiciary II, and I rise in opposition to the motion. I'm surprised that the Chairman of the Committee didn't do so. Now this Bill had a thorough hearing before Judiciary II. It like other Bills of its ilk was referred to a subcommittee. Those Bills came back to the full Judiciary Committee. We voted that one down. Now we are informed that the sponsor of the



Bill has put it into conformity with somebody's idea about who or how the Bill should be. The Judiciary Committee has not taken a revote on that Bill, so it seems to me to be misleading to imply that it represents the concerted effort or agreement on the part of Members of the Judiciary. It does not. Furthermore, if we are to suspend the rules in cases like this to bring Bills before the House, it seems to me that there should be some more substantive reasons for doing so. As I repeat, the Bill had a thorough hearing, both in the Committee and the subcommittee. It was voted down in the Committee and the only reason given that it is now coming to conformity was somebody's idea about the Supreme Court Decision. Well I'm here to say right here and now, no one really knows what the Supreme Court will do with this Bill or any other Bill. I think we've cluttered up the calendar with three other Bills. I see no reason for adding a fourth. I oppose the motion."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I, too, am a Member of Judiciary II and this Bill, it is true, did have a full and complete hearing, but because, at the time, I felt that the Judiciary Committee was confused about what position to take in regard to the voting of the Death Penalty Bills out of Committee, I think it's unfair that Representative Wolf didn't have an opportunity to have a proper hearing on his Bill. Now all these Bills did



go out of Committee, the Death Penalty Bill, except for Jake Wolf's, and now I think it's proper that Jake Wolf should have an opportunity to have his Bill come out of Committee in the same shape that the other Bills are. And I don't see any reason why Representative Washington should oppose his motion in view of the fact that we have three other Bills that are out on the floor right now dealing with the Death Penalty."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Does the gentleman wish to close debate on his motion? O'kay, the question is, shall House Bills 21 and 22 be discharged from Judiciary II Committee and placed on the calendar? All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

E. M. Barnes: "To explain my 'no' vote. I see it doesn't really matter, but ah.... I want to understand what has taken place here since I'm not a Member of that Committee. As I understand Jake and correct me if I'm wrong, the Bills were heard in Committee and were then sent to Subcommittee and the Subcommittee report went back to the Committee and the Bill was voted down and then the Bill was changed again. Is that correct? Is that correct what happened?"

J. J. Wolf: "I'm not sure I understood your question."

E. M. Barnes: "Now I'm trying to understand the circumstances. The Bill was offered and heard in Committee, then went into Subcommittee, the Subcommittee reported back and the Bill



was voted down and then insuant to that, some changes were made. Is that correct?"

J. J. Wolf: "The Subcommittee which handled all the Bills dealing with this subject and I have to confess these are the most moderate of the Death Penalty Bills that were considered. The Subcommittee had made a suggestion as far as the Amendments for all the Bills. Prior to the meeting I had had some conversation and I was of th-opinion that the Subcommittee's recommendation was other than what they had actually done and so I did not want to accept the subcommittee's Amendment at that time through a lack of communication. I might also add that there was long debate on the Stop and Frisk Bill, prior to, and some of the Members of the Committee had left at that time and that is what happened."

E. M. Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, I don't want to belabor the point, the ah.... vote had been taken, but I think we are off on something here at this point in juncture that we should think about, because apparently this Bill was offered in one form, went into Subcommittee in that form, came back and now has been changed and we are suspending the rules to addept the change, so in fact, in effect, no Committee has been able to discuss the Bill that we are voting on now for discharge. So in effect, we are doing something that we had said in the beginning of the Session that we wanted to get away from doing. So I just wanted to point that out."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "This question, 116 'ayes', 20 'nays'. Flinn 'aye'. Representative Taylor, do you wish to be recorded?"

J. C. Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded on there?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How is Representative Taylor recorded?"
The roll call is on its way upstairs. The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

J. C. Taylor: "I would like to be recorded as voting 'aye' Sir."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record the gentleman as voting 'no'. On this question, there are 117 'ayes', Brinkmeier 'aye', 118 'ayes', 20 'nays'. Collins 'aye', and the gentleman's motion prevails. Consent Calendar. Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 283. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act designating certain areas of State Parks. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there Amendments from the Floor? None. Third Reading." "A Consent Calendar, Third Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 130. A Bill for an Act to amend the Sections of an Act relating to delinquent taxes. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 144. Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 187. A Bill for an Act to amend Section of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 248. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to prevent nonresidents from serving or acting as deputy sheriffs. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill



249. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to Counties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Question is, should these Bills pass? All those in favor, signify.... Question is, shall these Bills pass? All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. And the Clerk will provide a sufficient number of roll calls. This is the Consent Calendar. This is the Consent Calendar, Ladies and Gentlemen. House Bills 130, 144, 187, 248 and 249. This is the Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Third Day. All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Record Representative Berman as voting 'present'. Representative Lundy 'present'. Skinner 'present'. Barnes 'present'. Blades 'present'. Aye. Record Representative Blades as voting 'aye'. Does anyone else seek recognition? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On these questions, there are 143 'ayes', 1 'nay', 4 answering 'present', and these Bills have received the Constitutional majority and are hereby declared passed. Representative Neff, for what purpose do you rise, Sir."

C. E. Neff: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have consent of the House to Table House Bill 693 and House Bill 694. Their comparable Bills are 704 and 704. I'm the main sponsor of both these sets of Bills and through a friend of mine, he put the Bills in and I didn't know about it, and ah... I put them in also, so I would like to Table House Bills 693 and 694, with the consent of the House."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, the Bills will be tabled. Gentleman from Cook, W. D. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recess for 30 minutes for the purpose of a Republican caucus, and we will return here at 4:00 PM."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

C. L. Choate: "What room do I have? Is M-5 vacant. Can I have.... It's larger."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "I'm informed that ah.... Representative Choate, you gentleman have Room M-5, and Bill we have 212."

C. L. Choate: "Then, Mr. Speaker, I would asked the Democratic Members to come to Room M-5 as soon as possible so that we can be back on the floor by 4:00 and wind this session up."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The House stands adjourned."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The House will be in order. For what purpose does the gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber arise?"

H. D. Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege. I would like to introduce some guests to the House from the Will County area, 42nd District, Mr. Speaker. They're members of the Save the Valley Association of Will County, who for fourteen years, have fought the good fight to preserve for the people of Illinois the incomparable Sag Valley of the DesPlaines River. I would like to have them stand and have the House give them greetings."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "On the order of Conference Committee Reports appears House Bill 89, for which purpose the gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa, is recognized."

B. Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. These last few months we have agonized over House Bill 89. Every member of this House knows exactly what it provides for, as amended and I would ask, I would urgently ask and seek the support of every member of the House and concur with the Conference Committee Report. Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman has moved the House adopt the Conference Committee Report, relative to House Bill 89. All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. This is final action. 89 votes. Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to vote 'aye' on this important measure of concurrence knowing full well that there is no great mass transportation entities in the 33rd Legislative District. But with full knowledge that after this Conference Committee Report is adopted, hopefully, that we will get onto another Bill that is of very prime consideration, House Bill 307, to many Members in Downstate and suburban Cook County, concerning Transportation also, and that's the State Reimbursement on the Educational Transportation Levy, which amounts to twenty-one million, and I know that there is many members here on the floor of the House that live within the City



of Chicago that will not, in a representing district, that will not, under any circumstance, receive one bit of aid by House Bill 307. So, therefore, in saying thank you from the Members of Chicago, from District 12, 13, 14, from District 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, District 26, 28 and 29, I say thank you in anticipation of your support on House Bill 307, and I will, from the 33rd District, support your requests here."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. This question, there are 100 'ayes', 60 'nays' and the House adopts the Conference Committee Report relative to House Bill 89. Representative Hanahan, for what purpose do you rise, Sir."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, may I make a motion to ah... return to the Order of Third Reading and have House Bill 307 now called in that order and suspend the appropriate rules to that order of business?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Representative Garmisa, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

B. Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if ah.... Tom Hanahan will hold his thing for just a minute...."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Will you hold that motion? O'kay, Representative Garmisa."

B. Garmisa: "Having voted on the prevailing side, Mr. Speaker, I would asked that the vote by which House Bill 89 was passed be reconsidered?"



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

S. C. Maragos: "I move that motion lie on the table."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Question is, the gentleman's motion to table. All those in favor, signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', the gentleman's motion prevails. Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "I now move, Mr. Speaker, that we return to order of Third Reading and out of the sequential order of the rules, House Bill 307 for consideration in the General Assembly."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It's been a long day and this is a very significant Bill, which the Gentleman is asking us to consider at this time, and I would respectfully suggest that it would be a good idea to ah.... go along with the regular course of business and consider this Bill next week."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "You wish to respond, Representative Hanahan?"

T. J. Hanahan: "Yes I would like to respond that I know I need 107 votes if there isn't an objection, and I have made a motion."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "O'kay, objections have been heard. The gentleman persists in his motion. Under the Rule 37, it will take 107 votes. Representative Alsup, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"



J. W. Alsup: "You mean we are going to vote on 307 now or not?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "We're going to vote on the gentleman's motion to return to the order of Third Reading. Representative Choate, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

C. L. Choate: "I only want to clarify, Mr. Speaker, if I might, what is confronting the Membership at this point. It is not a fact that we want to go back to Third Reading, because the Speaker was going to go back to Third Reading, but because of the new rules in calling the Bills in the order in which they appear on the Calendar, Mr. Hanahan needs the motion to bypass some other Bills that are on Third Reading or in other words to call this Bill out of order. I'm confident in my conversations with the Speaker of this House that if it were not for the Rules, making it mandatory that you go down the House Calendar in order, that the gentleman's request would have been afforded him out of pure courtesy by the Speaker, so I would urge the Membership to give us the necessary 107 votes, not only to go to Third Reading, but to circumvent the calling of the Bills in order that are on the calendar."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "O'Kay, House Bills, Third Reading. The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan, has moved that under the provisions of Rule 37, that the Speaker be allowed to call House Bill 307 out of order. This motion will require 107 votes. Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

W. D. Walsh: "Well, I wasn't under the impression you were



going to Third Reading, Mr. Speaker. Did you announce you were on that order of business? The order of business that we just left was ah... Conference Committee Reports. And ah... I wasn't under the impression that we were going to Third Reading."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "We were, Representative Walsh.

Speaker Blair told me to go to Third Reading from it. Ah... question is, shall Rule 37 be suspended? All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I might suggest to you that there are at the present time, probably twenty bills on the order of Third Reading that has precedent over the Bill that the gentleman is seeking to have called. Now I know that I've had a Bill on Third Reading for two weeks that we have not reached because we have taken them in sequence, and if I thought that this course was available or was fair, I would have asked for this motion, but I did not. And I think it is not fair to consider this gentleman's Bill out of sequence and he should wait along with the rest of us."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

J. J. Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It appears as though we are not going to get the 107 votes and I'm vitally interested in the piece of legislation that is under consideration now. And I would suggest



the Speaker and the Members of the House as long as we're being paid a yearly salary, then let's start at the top of Third Reading today and continue on until we reach this piece of business. The reason I say this, the reason I say this is I don't like to get sucked in. I just got finished voting for the CTA Bill with the idea in mind that this piece of legislation would come before us and it seems to me as an elected legislator in the State of Illinois that I'm prepared to stay here until each one of these Bills on Third Reading is heard and voted on until we get to this piece of legislation."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

C. L. McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I very seldom ever agreed with my friend, the Majority Leader, but I will say this about your Bills, Mr. Majority Leader, they're not very important in comparison to this Bill to the people that live downstate. Now let me tell you something else, this House today has done what I think is terribly wrong in providing operating money for the CTA. I think the people in downstate Illinois has started something they can't possibly stop in their lifetime, let alone the time that any man in this House is in the General Assembly and this is the only chance in the world during this whole session that we're going to have an opportunity to get anything back for the people that we represent, and I don't see how in the world any Republican



downstate member could possibly fail to support this motion and let us get the 107 votes. I just know one thing - the only way in the world that we're going to get anything out of this whole session will be for the passage of the Bill and every man in this House knows it if he will tell himself the truth. I can't see how in the world any Republican can fail to give us the number of votes necessary to consider and pass this Bill, and I would ask you fellows to stop and think, if you wait a day, if you wait a week, and you lose it. It's like having a fish on the hook and you let the fish get away, the next worm don't catch the fish again. For goodness, give the 107 votes necessary."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I don't know how many of you know the contents of this Bill, but in case you don't know it, if you do not afford the opportunity of the passage of this Bill, you're saying to the local taxpayers in these school districts downstate, 'we're not going to give you a tax break'. This is meaningful, not only to downstate, like my colleague mentioned, but it's meaningful in suburban Cook County, too. If you want to go home and say 'no, I did not give the legislature an opportunity to vote on a property tax bill', then that's your prerogative, but I'll tell you one thing, I'm going to be happy to go home and say 'yes, I tried to help lower the property taxes of the people in my school



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districts."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've been waiting around here most of the day for a Conference Committee Report to come out on House Bill 89. And I just left a conference of my own party where in I was advised that we would consider House Bill 89 and then consider possibly a Senate Resolution, which would mandate the Illinois Transportation Study Commission to come up with legislation regarding a regional district in the northeast portion of the State. Now I take offense at not being told that there is a secret deal somewhere and that we are going to consider Tommy Hanahan's Bill. Tommy, I want to say right here on the Floor, I would be more than happy to support you on your Bill and your motion right now, had I been told in my own conference prior that it was part of this whole deal, and for that reason, I'm going to vote against it."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Paul Stone: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, ah....

for the benefit of the last Speaker, I'm sure that his conference chairman did not anyway betray him because he did not know of the requests that the Democrats made after the Conference was over, and the agreement was made in all good faith and I think that if you think this is a good Bill,



you should vote for it, and I certainly think you should."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Will, Speaker Blair."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, ah....

let's get the record straight right here and right now.

There was never a request made by me or anybody on the other side of that aisle prior to the time that I went to my Republican conference concerning the measure that we have before us right now. When I came back up here on this Floor, the gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, stopped me, Minority Leader came up and they said that we're interested in this particular bill, will you call it? And I said I can't call it because it's way down on the numerical order. I've got to follow numerical order, and they said what do we do? And I said you will have to get a 107 votes to suspend it. So I don't appreciate the allegations that there were any secret deal, and I suggest that people know what they talk about before they talk on this Floor."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "And I concur with the Speaker's remarks. This was no deal, no over-suggestions were made before our caucus. I thought that in our caucus, the debate in our conference, was made that we would like to see this Bill considered along with. After the conference, we came up here and I suggested to the Speaker and he informed me and Minority Choate that I need 107 votes for this motion, which I had hopefully got. There is no deal. It is not a package of



any kind as far as getting the 107 votes. I just suggested to the downstaters that they are making a very bad mistake in not voting for this motion and for those who would like to lend a legislative courtesy, I suggest you vote up and down on the Bill, not on the motion."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Fleck, for what purpose do you arise?"

C. J. Fleck: "Well, this is the first time I would like to rise on a point of personal privilege. If I am wrong, I will be a man and freely say to every person of this Body that I was wrong. But I must say to come on the Floor and suddenly be presented with this proposal, certainly did look suspicious to me and I could only draw one conclusion. Now if I'm wrong, I apologize to this Body for any comments that I might have made, which might have been improper, and in view of what Mr. Hanahan said, if there's been no overt, rather any subversion or secrecy as I implied earlier, I apologize. If, in fact, Mr. Hanahan, If, in fact, Representative Hanahan, brought this matter up after our conference and there was no discussion prior to that time between any people who are involved in the Conference Committee, then I am wrong and I so apologize."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

D. E. Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I simply would like to suggest that one of the great qualities we should have is patience. If we who are interested in the Chicago Metropolitan area



can be asked to wait until May for consideration of the creation of something that everyone is working toward, a six county mass transit agency, certainly the gentleman interested in this legislation being discussed can wait for next week or the proper order of business."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Gentleman from Cook, Representative R. Walsh."

R. A. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't know if there is any understanding or wasn't but on procedural matters, as long as I've been down here, ah.... the Speaker and the Majority Leader normally vote the same way, so it is very confusing to ah... most of us, especially those of us on the Republican side, to have a motion like this put and have the Majority Leader oppose it and have the Speaker vote in favor of it, and I think some explanation should be forthcoming from somebody."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Will, Speaker Blair."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, the explanation is very simple, ah.... this is not a partisan or a party matter. And I've never known that on that kind of an issue, the Speaker and the Majority Leader were ever tied together. It's that simple. We didn't discuss in conference, it was never brought up to me before the conference. It was brought up to me when I came on the Floor. Certainly, if there were any kind of a situation like you were talking about, I would have discussed it with the Majority Leader, but it's not a party matter as I see it. There's no agreement or anything



else."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, I was trying to explain to the gentleman in front of me that made those remarks privately and was really looking over his shoulder and wasn't seeking recognition, Mr. Speaker, but I do appreciate, in any way, and I'll try to explain to everyone that I concur absolutely with the Speaker. There is..... I had no knowledge, of course, that this was going to happen. My real objection to this is that it is an awful Bill and I think... pardon me if I got off the subject, but I see nothing unusual and perhaps because I've been here longer than the kid, I have seen more, but I'm sure in my experience, I've seen occasions when the Speaker and the Majority Leader, whoever he was, have differed on procedural as well as other matters."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Now while the Clerk is taking the record, in reference to some of those questions, and I understand that the Republicans are still in a conference in the Senate and they cannot act on that Joint Resolution until they come upstairs, and we'll wait here if we are here that long. On this question, 122 'ayes', 17 'nays', and the gentleman's motion prevails. House Bill 307."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 307. Bill for an Act to Amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd sure consider it manners to have the same roll call on the passage of this Bill, but I do believe the Members deserve somewhat of an explanation of what the Bill is and the legislative intent of exactly what the Bill will do if passed into law. Effectively, one statement was made in the Committee that passed the Bill out at... with a vote of 14 to 6 that I think is most significant. It will reduce real estate taxes at the same time we aid the educational systems around the State of Illinois. In the various districts, we have increases from a very small amount in Cook County of twenty-two thousand to the 43rd legislative district that will receive an increase of one-million, fifty-one thousand, six-hundred and sixty-dollars if this Bill passes from General Revenue funds in lieu of real estate taxes. What we are talking about is the mandating and reduction of the real estate tax levy concerning your transportation in your high school and grammar school systems. Around the State, the various districts, if you'd want a copy of what it will do in your district, I'll gladly provide you with the amount. There's a lot of issues of whether it would ah... run away with the cost of transportation; well Ladies and Gentlemen, I say to you this: That if we have no incentive at present rates of conducting or curtailing the runaway costs of transportation, this Bill



effectively reduce the chance of the cost of transportation going up helter-skelter because under our present system eighty percent in some districts are allowed to be reimbursed by the State and 740 districts do not receive eighty percent of the State's return to the transportation costs of our transporting kids. This is to.... Total cost of this Bill, if passed, would be in the area of twenty-one million dollars from General Revenue and it is not in the Governor's Budget, but I say to the Governor of this State and to the People of Illinois that this amount of money would best come from the taxpayers as a whole through our General Revenue Fund than it comes right now in the areas of real estate taxes. I urge a favorable vote so that the Senate could consider this Bill and give immediate tax relief to our real estate taxpayers through the State of Illinois."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett."

J. S. Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield to a couple of questions?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

J. S. Juckett: "Ah.... you indicated you would be glad to give information as to specific school districts. How much will High School District 207 receive?"

T. J. Hanahan: "I didn't say school districts, legislative districts. What district are you from, Sir?"

J. S. Juckett: "How much will District 4 receive?"

T. J. Hanahan: "District 4 who is presently receiving



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three-hundred and forty-two thousand, nine-hundred and four dollars without the Bill, if House Bill 307 is law, in 1973-74, you will have an increase of seven hundred and sixty-nine thousand four-hundred and ninety-nine dollars or an increase of four-hundred and twenty-six thousand, five hundred and ninety-five dollars, money going into your district from General Revenue that is now being collected by real estate taxes."

J. S. Juckett: "Which school districts receive this money?"

T. J. Hanahan: "The school districts that charge a transportation tax levy for transportation."

J. S. Juckett: "Well, what school districts are they?"

T. J. Hanahan: "There are eleven hundred or so school districts in the State, not all of them get transportation levies, but those that do, will be reimbursed at ninety-five percent of cost."

J. S. Juckett: "O'okay, you don't have the individual school districts. For instance, High School District 207 does not have their own bus transportation system."

T. J. Hanahan: "Right, so that district would not receive it."

J. S. Juckett: "So they would not receive anything. School District 64 does not have it, so they would not receive. School District 62 does not have it; they would not receive it. And you'll find that most of the school districts in the suburban areas rely on a private bus company which is mandated by the ICC to carry school children at reduced



rates and they received so far the grand sum of one hundred
and fifty-thousand dollars to do this, but if the bus
company did not do it, then we would have to pay the total
cost or ninety-five percent as your Bill would indicate,
which really has nothing to do with schools, has nothing to
do with education and it's a shame that you don't keep a
private bus company, but you create your own bus company,
which will transport the kids in the morning at 8:00 O'Clock.
The buses will then set idle until 4:00 O'Clock or so and
then they will transport the kids back. I think what this
Bill is is really a raid on the Treasury. It's going to
change the support to those who are receiving assistance
to those who don't receive any assistance at all. It's
going to increase the need for, or cause a need for an in-
crease in the income tax and we're all kidding each other.
You know, you are going to take it out.... instead of taking
it out of the right pocket, you take it out of the hind
pocket. And the People are just going to get it in the
rear end, but they think they are going to save it on their
real estate taxes. Now, that's really great. You know, they
are going to lower their real estate tax, and this great
rush to lower the real estate tax. Who's going to pay it?
Would the sponsor yield to who's going to pay this tax?"
T. J. Hanahan: "Well, Sir, I've got a lot of people here, but
in response to.... you mentioned, in all fairness, you
mentioned some school districts that will not receive the
aid. I would like to remind you that River Trails will



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receive an extra twenty-one thousand..."

J. S. Juckett: "That's not in my district, Sir."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mount Prospect is going to receive twenty-one thousand. Park Ridge will receive eleven thousand increase. Gulf will receive three-thousand two-hundred thirty-nine dollar increase. Morton Grove will receive five-thousand eight-hundred and seventy-three, and your township high school will receive three-hundred and sixty-one thousand nine-hundred and ninety-two dollars and eighty-eight cents in your legislative district. So you go back home and you tell the people that reside in those parts of your district, that you're for them to continue paying real estate taxes in lieu of the State paying the cost of transportation. You justify that to them."

J. S. Juckett: "Well, if the distinguished gentleman would realize that this, my legislative district, will pay far more in general revenue than which they will get back, it's sort of called the reverse revenue sharing because we will share our revenues with everybody else and we'll pay two, three or four times as much as any benefit that we're going to get back and I think the people in my district will long realize that they're paying for everybody else and I think they're getting a little sick and tired of paying for everybody else when it's really not an educational matter. It doesn't help anybody to get educated. It doesn't give them any more learning. All it does is give them maybe a little fatter body, a little less exercise. I can remember when



you couldn't even drive to a high school. If you drove to a high school, you were kicked out of school. Now we have to provide the parking lot. We have to provide the smoking rooms, all for the betterment of education. I think this is just a raid on the Treasury. And I just wonder, with it being called out of order, was it part of the CTA deal? Was it part of any other deal? And I think there are a lot of questions that have to be answered before we're called upon to vote these extra twenty-one million dollars. We're going to have twenty-one million here, twenty-one million there, but don't worry, it's going to help the property taxpayer. It won't help the income taxpayer. It won't help the taxpayer, and I think that's what we ought to look at, and I think we ought to defer action on this until we get some of these questions answered."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer."

J. R. Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, Let me establish some ground rules, first. This is the fifteenth of March at quarter till five in the afternoon. This is House Bill 307, and it's on third reading?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Yes it is Sir."

J. R. Lauer: "Thank you very much, Sir. Mr. Speaker, I think Mr. Hanahan has persuaded me that I should vote for this Bill. I opposed it and strongly in Committee and I opposed it there because I think it's a brutally bad Bill. It's a terrible Bill. For all the reasons that Mr. Juckett spoke



of and for a few more, this Bill encourages the fiscal irresponsibility on the part of local school boards. It amounts to nothing more or less, than an invitation to go out and forget about holding the line on expenses. For this reason, it's a bad bill. However, in the context in which this Bill becomes before the House, I think that it's time that those of us downstate decided to take care of some of our people. In fact, to paraphrase a gentleman that I heard speak with some eloquence about a half hour or forty-five minutes ago, 'it's time for the hogs to come to the trough.' So all I can say is Ladies and Gentlemen, from downstate, hooley, come on, let's eat."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh."

C. W. Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker, I hope just a little sense can get into this discussion. I didn't know that this Bill was going to come up. I had some specific figures, but this is my opinion, just a raid on the Treasury in the place where we need more than anywhere else in whole of school expenditures in this State to get down to some brass tacks. Now in the last Session, we discovered that there were a few small districts in this State that there just wasn't anything we could do to get them out of a small debt, it was less than a hundred thousand dollars, all combined, and we brought in a Bill to try to do that thing and the House turned it down. So we had to do something else. We had to include some other people in on it in order to take care of these people who



had to have relief. And we went up in the last ten years, I would say the last five years, almost 300 percent in bus transportation for school purposes in Illinois. We're up now to something like thirty-three million dollars now, I think, was the appropriation last year. Now, as a result, of not passing one of those little bills, so we could get some of these people out of a debt that they got into through no fault of their own, we gave a lot of school districts more money than they should have up to eighty percent in some cases. Now, let me tell you what they did. They let sweetheart contracts to private bus companies. Some of the school people will tell you what happened in the other fellow's district and that's one of the reasons why we've gone up this tremendous amount. Now nobody has defended school boards and school administrators on the floor of this house, any oftener than I have. But if there is any place where the average one of the school districts do not show common sense, it's in bus transportation. That's even when it's eighty-percent. And I tremble to think what's going to happen if we dump twenty-one million dollars more in there and for every hundred dollars that they spend on transportation, they are only spending five dollars of their own. There's going to be fewer buses in school districts that are going to go on the double run. They get the money anyhow. Now this is nothing on God's green earth, but just twenty-one million dollars thrown into a pot that is now probably fifty percent bigger than it ought to be. If we've



got twenty-one million dollars to put in schools or anywhere else, let's put the twenty-one million dollars there. There's not going to be a reduction of anything like twenty-one million dollars in the real estate tax bill on the People of the State of Illinois. So, in contradiction to what the gentleman from Logan says, let's don't say 'hooley' and come to the trough, let's act like responsible people."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from McHenry, Representative McGrew."

S. M. McGrew: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise a little bit.... first of all, to agree with the distinguished colleague, Representative Clabaugh in that I think that school boards have shown a great amount of discretion in responsibility in running the schools of this State. I further would submit to you that they will continue to do so regardless of what the Legislature does in some cases. I also resent his inference of 'sweetheart' contracts to the buses in the State of Illinois. In my own school districts, we have a contract that services. I think that it is one of the best managed in the State of Illinois. There are many in my surrounding communities and I feel the same for them and I resent his accusations. Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

D. L. Totten: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to refer you to a recent article by Evans regarding the case for the property tax. He pointed out that during the



last fifteen years, the relative increase in the property tax, versus the gross national product has not been appreciable. Yet, there have been catastrophic increases when we have gone to income taxes and sales taxes for funding projects like this. Because we have not been able at the local level to control where our money has been going for. The increases that we have asked for funding transportation, formally a function of the school districts and now under Bill, the prime responsibility of the State, will only lead us to catastrophic transportation of our school children. This raid on the Treasury is fiscally irresponsible; it provides no local control and I urge a 'no' vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier."

R. E. Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I wish to point out an argument against this situation where we are saying that the School Boards will not tend to operate efficiently. Now I would like to point out that under the present situation that we have now, that most districts raised substantially more than their twenty percent obligation at the qualifying rate. Now for these districts, the amount of revenue rate that is the qualifying rate, will be sufficient to meet their obligations, even if the total cost increases substantially. Now these districts, then, can pass on any additional transportation costs onto the State to themselves. Only those relatively, and I would like to make a point of this, only those relatively poor districts,



which are now receiving reimbursement equal to eighty percent of their cost, have an incentive, under the current formula, to control their costs. Now under House Bill 307, School Districts will find their local costs increased proportionately as the total transportation costs go up. Now, I would also like to point out to you that the Governor's Task Force on School Finance made this very same argument in support of this type of legislation and I would urge a 'aye' vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bob Holloway."

R. H. Holloway: "Mr. Speaker, would the Speaker yield to a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Hanahan, will you yield to a question?" He indicates he will."

R. H. Holloway: "So that I will understand this ninety-five percent, ah... is that just for this year?"

T. J. Hanahan: "Yes, right now, we pay the State... the State of Illinois pays up to eighty percent in very few districts for Transportation costs. This Bill would do away with all the equalizing factors and say the State of Illinois will pay ninety-five percent of your eligible transportation costs."

R. H. Holloway: "Now, what about next year?"

T. J. Hanahan: "Well, each year this Bill is before the General Assembly in some manner or other. We have to implement the appropriation every year we are in session."



R. H. Holloway: "Are you saying that the ninety-five percent would abate at the end of this year or would ah.... this ninety-five percent still be in effect five, ten years from now."

T. J. Hanahan: "Unless the legislature changes, it would remain at ninety-five percent, but we have the opportunity to always change."

R. H. Holloway: "In other words this is a continuing ah.... situation?"

T. J. Hanahan: "That's right, we would remove real estate taxes down in this area and take from General Revenue to pay transportation costs."

R. H. Holloway: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Day."

R. G. Day: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm sure that we all realize that the school district in this State need more money from State sources, but their problem isn't in the transportation area. The problem is in the educational funds. Now, this Bill would earmark this twenty-one million dollars for transportation purposes. It would help a few school districts but most school districts don't need money for this purpose. They need it for their general education funds. And it seems to me that we should certainly take a close look at this and see if we wouldn't prefer to use this twenty-one million dollars for educational, general educational funds, rather than to earmark it here



at the State level for purposes for which there is no great financial problem. For that reason, I must oppose that Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

B. B. Duff: "Mr. Speaker, ah... on a point of order. I would like to make a motion. I refer to House Rule 31e. House Rule 31e says in unequivocal language, 'all Bills providing for an expenditure of Public Funds shall be referred or rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations before final action is taken in the House.' Mr. Speaker, I therefore move that this Bill be rereferred to the Appropriations Committee before final action is taken."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the point of order is not well taken, based on the fact that this is not an Appropriation Bill. The Appropriation for the implementation of this Bill will be discussed and debated by the General Assembly in the regular order of appropriation process for the OSPI budget. The gentleman is way off the base in pointing out that this Bill appropriates any money. I'm saying what we expect to expend on the Bill, but the appropriation still has to be endeared by this General Assembly at a future date. So this Bill, under consideration, is does not come under that rule."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Rep. Duff."



B. Duff: "Mr. Speaker, the language of that Rule is unequivocal. This bill does provide for the expenditure of \$20,000,00 in the words of the sponsor, himself. There's been no indication as to whether this is in the budget, whether it's been referred to in any terms of fiscal responsibility by anybody. And I so move."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

J. Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 31 e covers bills that provide for the direct appropriation of money. This is a piece of legislation, yes, it will in the end require an appropriation because it's a change in the formula. But this bill doesn't cost, it's not spending one cent. Not at this point. And ah.. Mr. Speaker, would you so rule and we will see what happens from there?"

A. Telcser: "Well, let's give Representative Duff a chance to respond once more."

B. Duff: "Mr. Speaker. The words of this rule are absolutely unambiguous. And the sponsor has on his desk and is showing all of us the dollar figures that are going to be required for the State to spend. He is showing every legislator that's interested and he has referred to the \$20,000,000 that must be spent. This rule is absolutely clear."

A. Telcser: "Okay. The Chair will have to rule, Representative Duff that ah.. since there is a separate appropriation bill as Representative Hanahan indicates that the Rules indicate that that bill will go to the Appropriations Committee and



not the substantive bills. The Chair will rule that your motion is out of order."

A. Telcser: "Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise?"

B. Duff: "Mr. Speaker, if this bill passes, we are obligated. Now that rule is unclear. I would ask the chair to reconsider that ruling."

A. Telcser: "Representative Yourell, for what purpose do you rise?"

Rep. Yourell: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. This is the second time in a matter of 10 days that Representative Duff has tried his old ploy of rereferring bills. Now, I had a bill in the Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee. And he was successful in convincing other members of that committee that my bill should be rereferred to another committee. That, of course, was absolutely wrong. My bill went back in a subsequent week to the Agricultural Committee. And I suggest to you, that Representative Duff really doesn't know what he's talking about when he's talking about referral of bills."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Rep. Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker. I know you don't need anybody to defend you. But, let me tell Brian Duff that this bill in itself does not require the State to spend one cent. And he knows that. You know, Brian, you realize that the Congress, time and time again enacts laws but if they don't appropriate the funds, you can't spend a dime."



And you know that. And I say to you, Mr. Speaker, your ruling was proper and I think Brian Duff knows it was proper, too."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from ah.. McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Rep. Skinner: "Would it.. would it be appropriate for me to ask Mr. Hanahan a question at this point?"

A. Telcser: "Can you hold up on second? Is there a further point in reference to the ruling of the Chair which remains the same? Okay, the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Rep. Skinner: "Um.. if the.. if this bill is passed and an appropriation bill is not passed, will there be some school districts that will not be able to pay for the cost of transporting students because you're lowering the maximum tax rate for bussing?"

Rep. Hanahan: "No, I don't believe that would be the case. Ah.. it would be like us not fully funding the teacher's pension even though we have the law and the books saying that we must fund, we couldn't turn around and say that now we can't pay a teacher his pension because we didn't fully fund, even though the law called for it."

Rep. Skinner: "Well, the bill as it reads, says you are repealing the maximum limit which is I presume, 12 cents a hundred for transportation purposes. And you're setting a new maximum rate of 6 cents a hundred."

Re. Hanahan: "Yeh.. yeh.. it's feasible, ah.. Cal; it's very



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feasible that that could happen, but if the members of this General Assembly adopt this change in formula, I'm sure they'll also adopt the appropriation that's necessary to implement it."

C. L. Skinner: "Well, I must agree that if they do vote for your bill they surely better vote for the appropriation bill or there are going to be some kids sitting at home next year."

T. J. Hanahan: "Yes, it's a line item in the OSPI and it will be debated I'm sure, but with the in.. integrity that those who vote for this should then support the necessary increase in the appropriation for the OSPI Transportation line item."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move the previous question."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Gentleman has moved the previous question."

All those in favor signify by saying Aye."

Members: "Aye."

Rep. A. Telcser: "The opposed No. The gentleman's motion prevails and the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan, to close."

T. J. Hanahan: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, I just suggest to those who are trying to ah.. scuttle the bill that they go home to their constituents and tell them that they're in favor of continuing a tax levy on their real estate instead of the State of Illinois reimbursing school districts. I suggest to those who try to cloud up the issue in saying whether school districts that contract or school districts that own their busses that there'd be some difference in the



method of reimbursement, this is a complete falsehood. It doesn't matter one bit whether or not a school district contracts, a school district owns, in the matter of reimbursement by the State of Illinois. All, effectively, we are doing, the total philosophy of this bill, is to reduce real estate taxes in our communities and at the same time aid.. by aiding the educational areas of our various elementary and secondary schools that levy a transportation rate by mandating that they can't use the monies saved in the transportation reimbursement to carpet the superintendent's office. They can't use the money to paint new walls. Or, they can't use the money to hire another assistant. They can only reduce the real estate tax levy in half and for those school districts that say, and there is one or two that came to me and said, 'Well, if we reduce the transportation levy from 12 cents to 6 cents, manditorily, that we wouldn't be able to raise the necessary funds to meet our 5 per cent.' And I say that's hogwash. If right now they had to meet 20% by a 12 cent levy, they certainly could in.. could meet a 5% with a 6 cent levy. After all the difference is.. is 25% and I say to you, Members of the General Assembly, if you want to vote for a good tax saving bill for the real estate tax payers of Illiois, this is your chance, House Bill 307, and I move its adoption."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Question is shall House Bill 307 pass. All those in favor signify by voting Aye. The opposed by voting No. The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld to explain his vote."



J. C. Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah.. before the 55 Freshmen arrived in this House this year we were faced last session with the insatiable appetite of the C.T.A. which once again we have satisfied today. Although I think Representative McCormick put it better when he said, 'You can't fonder a hog.' Now I ah.. do not like the term 'deal' thrown and I can certainly understand the fact that it caused some ill feelings and I agree with that and I suggest to my distinguished colleague Representative Flack.. Fleck that perhaps.. perhaps the word 'accomodation' would be better. But, Charlie, I suggest to you that I think the accomodation that was made here was made on the other side of the aisle only and was made between the Upstate Democrats and the Downstate Democrats because I think that the Downstate Democrats would be put in a very embarrassing situation if they were forced to vote for a C.T.A. bill which the Mayor of Illinois wanted and were not able to go back to their district and explain that they were also able to get something for Downstate Illinois. And so in return for voting for the C.T.A. they are now going to get something that they can ah.. accomodate themselves with and I believe that that is where the accomodation was made. And I suggest to responsible Republicans that we vote No and leave our Downstate colleagues on the other side of the aisle with just a little bit of perspiration on their brow while they return to their district to explain their initial vote."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wish. Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."



C. L. Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to explain my vote. I'm voting in favor of this bill. Not because it's going to be a tremendous boon to the taxpayers. This is in no sense a tax freeze. In my county which is the same county as Representative Hanahan, we. I figured it out and it's going to mean a tax decrease of approximately 6/10'ths of 1%. That's about a half a million dollars or less that a half million dollars, but at this point anything is better than nothing."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

R. O. Hart: "Please record me as voting Present."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Would you record Representative Hart as voting Present. Have all voted who wish. Take the Record. On this question there are 116 Ayes, 37 Nays. Record Representative Dunn as voting Present. Two answering Present. And this bill, having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. The Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Flinn."

M. L. Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, I move that the vote by which House Bill 307 passed be reconsidered."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "I move that the motion lie upon the Table, Mr. "

Rep. A. Telcser: "Question on the gentleman's motion to table. All those in favor signify by saying Aye."

Members: "Aye."



Rep. A. Telcser: "The opposed No. Gentleman's motion prevails. House Bill 208."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 208, A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act, Third Reading of the bill."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Gentleman from ah.. Macon, Representative Borchers."

W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and Fellow Members of the House, now we've been here a long time. We still have to wait because of the Senate. This is no fault of mine. I hope you will listen carefully to this bill. Perhaps this particular bill should have been the first one brought up, but it was against the Rules. It's a clear example of contradiction of the E.P.A. and the 'so-called' experts. Ah.. Mr. Speaker, I want you to know that I'm going to follow the suggestion of my good friend, Representative Hudson, and just be quiet and not say anything if ah.. we're going to have a lot of discussion going on. This bill is costing us ah.. will cost the people if not passed and our natural resources, hundreds of tons of metal, every month in this State. A very short history. When Mr. Classen was head of the ah.. Pollution Control over the State, they had a rule about what they called 'scavaging' at the face of a land fill. Now, I was in complete, and still am in complete favor of that rule. But, Mr. Classen and the inspectors at that time did not consider the recovery of metal ah.. they ah.. recovery of metal in the same guise as recovery of old clothes or mattresses or whatever it may be. They permitted this to be



done. When Mr. Blazer became the head of E.P.A., the inspectors immediately.. immediately enforced a complete rule of no scavaging of everything, including metal. So, at this moment, in this State, for the last two years, hundreds of tons of iron, brass, copper, aluminum, even gold and silver, are being buried in our land fills. It.. it.. it's completely against common sense to permit this to continue. Now, I have given these people every opportunity. I've gone in the last two years three or four times and discussed the matter with him ah.. with them without any effect. Now, last November.. last November, the E.P.A. put out, and here they are, rules for hearings. Rules for hearings on land fill waste control. I went to the hearings with others and testified about the recovery and the necessity of recovery of metal. Now, it's o.k. to recycle glass, not near as valuable as iron and copper and aluminum, but the rules were not changed. Here are the now new proposed rules after the hearings. After the hearings, saying the same thing. That metals must be buried. Now, look, I'm repeating, hundreds of tons of metals in this State, by order of the E.P.A. and rules of the E.P.A., are being buried all over the State of Illinois in our land fills. These are natural resources, just as important as glass, that we should recover. Now, you understand that under.. under the rules that they make it would be o.k. for the individuals at land fills to recover the metal and I perfectly agree that once they are recovered at the end of the day they must be moved from the land fill to the designated area by the E.P.A. inspectors.



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and be off the ground where no rats can be harbored. I concur in all this. I do not concur in the burying of valuable metals. This is stupid. For a simple little example, one example, here is a letter from the E.P.A. in answer to my letter to them about a land fill that requested my help. The inspector went out to this land fill, a Mr. Cuttle. This land fill was collecting tricycles and wagons to give to the fire department to repair to give to poor children. By order of the inspector, these articles were run over by bulldozers and buried."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Representative. One moment.. Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you rise."

A. J. Geo-Karis: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it seems to me that the Gentleman who is speaking has something important to tell us. We're not going to know how we're going to vote if we're not going to listen to him. I'd like to know what he's talking about and I'd like to have the courtesy extended to him so we can understand it."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Your point is well taken, Representative."

W. Borchers: "This letter, now you heard about the expertees. I want you to consider the so-called expertees. This is signed by the Chief of Surveillance, Chief of Surveillance, the Gustapo, Mr. C. E. Clark, Division of Land Pollution. I want to answer that what he said about my complaint in behalf of these people. He said, 'Mr. Cuttle explained the use of the tricycles, which is admirable, however, removing them from the refuse at the face of the fill is damaging and



a violation of the law.' They were run over and buried and the children, black and white, didn't get them. Now, if this is common sense, go ahead and vote against ah.. against this. Leave 'em keep on burying our natural resources with their expertees. All this bill does is permit metal to be recovered. No more, no less, because they have refused to do it and in their latest rules they still refuse to do it. And I ask your support."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

L. H. Rayson: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield to a question."

Rep. A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

L. H. Rayson: "Ah.. how does this affect the ah.. E.P.A. rights on variances and other kinds of controls on land fill operations."

W. Borchers: "Not.. not one bit. Nothing. All it does is permit the metal to be recovered and the iron. Agree with their rules in relation to storage off the grounds. I think in every direction they're right. I believe old clothing, old mattresses, and all the junk goes in should be buried, but we shouldn't bury our natural resources."

L. H. Rayson: "Are you saying that they prohibit ah.. these kinds of metals to be recycled and ah.. redistributed."

W. Brochers: "I.. I'm saying exactly that. And here is the answer in the letter from.."

L. H. Rayson: "Well, I'm not concerned about your piece of paper. Is there anything in the law or the rules and regulations



which has been.. say that there's prohibited to take out recovery of metals."

W. Borchers: "They work... they don't.. No, they don't even mention that. They just say you can't.. no scavaging at all. Normally, before this.. before Mr. Blazer's ah.. exercise of the law in this regard, no one said a word about the recovery of metals. It was permitted. But now they include the metals and I merely want to take the metals back where they can be recovered for the.. ah.. for recycling like glass. Your surely can see that iron and copper is more important than bottles."

Rep. A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker I'm wondering if the sponsor would yield to a question."

Rep. A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

G. W. Shea: "Alright, Mr. Borchers, I have three sanitary land fills in my district. Now, as I read this bill, you would prohibit the Illinois Pollution Control Board from ah.. from making rules and regulations regarding the recovery of metal. If that correct."

W. Borchers: "Recovery, but not storage."

G. W. Shea: "Alright, now if the sanitary land fill operator decided that he wanted to leave two or three hundred yards of garbage some hundren yards wide open for a month while he was recovering the garbage, could he do that."

W. Borchers: "Absolutely not. I.."

G. W. Shea: "What would prohibit him, if you can.. if you can't have the Pollution Control Board making rules and regulations."



- W. Borchers: "The law that they already have that within 6 ah.. within 8 hours, that still exists and I'm for it, within 8 hours all materials deposited in a land fill must be covered six inches deep with dirt. That's a good rule. I support it. And it still exists." ~~and~~
- G. W. Shea: "But under your bill the Pollution Control Board couldn't enforce anything like that could they."
- W. Borchers: "No, I don't bel.. agree with that at all. I say they can."
- G. W. Shea: "Alright, now we.. at one juncture two of these have machines that take and shred and then separate the metal out and they're within.. they've spent a considerable amount of money to get within the rules and the regulations. Now, could they revert back to their old method under as.. this.."
- W. Borchers: "Those that have shredders and ah.. to recover this matter I think would merely just already put em in. I.."
- G. W. Shea: "Now, the Pollution Control Board has come into my district and stopped the pollution by these, two of these operators. And they've done it by very stringent regulations and it stopped a tremendous amount of pollution. As I read this bill, the Pollution Control Board would no longer be able to do that."
- W. Borchers: "I don't agree with you, Sir. I.. all it would do t would.. would allow metal to be recovered on that day because within ah.. 8 hours by the closing of the land fill they'd



have to get it out of there just like they ah.. and cover it just like the rules are now. It does not affect any other rules."

G. W. Shea: "Well, who makes those rules." Suppose I.."

W. Borchers: "E.P.A. makes the rules and they're already there on the book."

G. W. Shea: "And.. and your're saying that now that the Pollution Control Board can no longer make rules with regard to recycling.."

W. Borchers: "Only one think only. That metal can be recovered. But they must comply in every other way with the rules. It does not disturb any of the other rules of land fills."

W. Robert Blair: | "Gentleman from Madison,

H. Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know the hour is late, but lest we vote on a bill here that maybe we don't really what we're voting on, I would like to just mention a few things to you that's concern. I have a land fill in my district, and it's a large one, and it's being operated at the present time under the rules and regulations of E.P.A.. This particular land fill is happy with the operation and they're happy to comply with the rules and regulations. Now, the metal that comes in there can be salvaged as long as it's salvaged prior to the time the material is put in the dump. They have scales. The material was weighed. The metals removed before it's dumped in the du.. in the natural land fill. After that's done and at the end of each day, the material in this land fill is



covered with six inches of soil as it's suppose to be. These people are operating a profitable business, they're happy with the regulations. And I tell you this, that when people go in, scavengers, into the middle of these land fills and root around in the debris that's in there and garbage and material that's in there, it's not only unsanitary, unhealthy, but darn dangerous. Because many people have lost their life in these land fills when there's a cave in because the past years they have not followed the present rules and regulations and that there has not been six inches of soil to cover the material each day. And it's dangerous to do this. This is a reasonable regulation and this bill should be defeated. Thank you."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers, to close."

W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, is this to close or ah.. I'd like to tell you that on our land we've had.. we've filled land now for some 30, 40 years. It's been leased to others. We've never had a cave in yet. I've never heard of a death. This does not permit.. it's against the rules, and rightly so, for anyone to come in and scavenging around. They should not be permitted. Only the employees. Now, in relation to the trucks coming in, true, right now the rule is if a truck is unloaded before it gets to a land fill area, then you can store and the rules are already there, the metal. However, most trucks do not unload. They do not care to take the time. They're human. They go and dump their load and the metal is lost. Only employees are permitted to pick it up and recover it, in any case, and this is all I'm suggesting



that employees be able to recover the metal that may be dumped. Otherwise, I assure you, tons of metal in this State are being wasted. If a land fill such as been mentioned by Representative Calvo doesn't want to do it, fine and dandy, it's o.k. with me. I could care less. But there are many land fills, and they have testified, that wanted to recover the metal instead of burying it and I again repeat we are burying tons of metal by an unnecessary operation of a rule. In every degree else, I agree that we must have strict control, but we should be permitted in this State to recover our natural resources. It's ordinary horse sense."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the question is shall House Bill 208 pass. All those in favor will vote Aye and the Opposed No. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jake Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, ah.. doesn't look like the bill is going to get sufficient number of votes. I just want to briefly explain my Aye vote as I read the exact language of the bill all it says is that they shall not prohibit, and the employees of a sanitary land fill, from doing this. So, we're not letting people from the outside, according to Mr. Borchers's bill, to come in and scavenge around. It only pertains to the employees and should allow the employees of the land fill to extract whatever metals there are. And I don't see anything terribly wrong with that so I'm voting Aye."

W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wish. Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."



- W. Borchers: "In explaining my vote, we've had many years of experience. I know that.. what the vote says there, but I assure you, I tell you that I am right in what that bill that I am suggesting. It is for the best interest of the people of this State and of our Nation to recycle this lost metal that is deposited in a land fill. You'd be suprised at the tons of it that go in. Human nature cannot be beaten. It is an employee that must do it. They must take it back and store it properly. I hope you reconsider and help save the metals. You know about the recycling of glass. Is glass more important than copper and aluminum. I don't think so. Don't help continue to bury in this State hundreds of tons of metal every year because that's exactly what you're doing and it hurts no one. I request your support."
- W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wish. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers, rise."
- W. Borchers: "I request to ah.. postpone consideration."
- V. Robert Blair: "Alright, gentleman have leave. Hearing no objection the bill will be placed on the Order of Postponed Consideration." For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hoffman, rise."
- R. K. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise for a announcement. For those legislators who were scheduled to attend a dinner tonight in Brookview, Illinois, at Virges Lobster House, the meeting has been cancelled and will be rescheduled and you'll all be notified. Thank you."
- W. Robert Blair: "Messages from the Senate."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Preamble and Joint Resolution and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit. Senate Joint Resolution Number 25, adopted by the Senate March 15, 1973, Edward J. Fernandes, Secretary."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, with regard to the message."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, ah.. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we thought that we would suspend ah.. Rule 41-A for the immediate consideration and adoption of this Senate Joint Resolution which urges the General ah.. we're in the General Assembly ah.. mandates the Transportation Study Commission to ah.. provide legislation by May 15, 1973, setting up a Regional Transportation Authority. However, the ah.. Resolution isn't exactly as we hoped it would be because, and if you'll refer to your copy, on page 2 in the third line, the Resolution mandates that this legislation provide taxing power to this Regional Transportation Authority and we really hadn't gone that far. Now, it is our intention to ah.. amend the Resolution, consider it now, and pass it, but amend out the with taxing power as suggested. And so, with that in mind, Mr. Speaker, I ah.. move for the suspension of Rule 41-A for the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Joint Resolution No. 25."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from ah.. Union, Mr. Choate."



C. L. Choate: "Ah.. did I ah.. what was your last statement ah.. Representative Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "I moved the suspension of the appropriate rule for the immediate consideration and adoption of this. Before, however, voting on it, I will have an amendment to offer, to remove three words 'with taxing power' on page 2."

C. L. Choate: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to ratify everything that the Majority Leader has said. As a member of that Conference Committee, I supplied the Democratic members at our conference a copy of the resolution that was agreed to by the Joint Conference Committee. And, if they will look at the original copy they will find that after the Conference Committee Report had been signed by all members, both of the House and the Senate, just as Representative Walsh has said, that then the Senate changed the agreed upon resolution and put the taxing power in the resolution. And under no circumstances, under no circumstances will I support the Resolution that the Senate has sent over with a change, with a change that they added without notifying the members of this House, without even the courtesy of notifying the members of the Conference Committee. I will keep my pledge. I will support the Resolution the way it was originally agreed upon and I will vote for Representative Walsh's motion to suspend the rules so that we might consider this Resolution and consider it on a vote after it has been amended and I hope we amend it."

W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion. Gentleman from Cook,

Mr. Juckett."



Rep. Juckett: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's all very nice to waive a Senate Joint Resolution and hope that in May or June after the CTA and everybody else has spent their money from our State Treasury that we will in fact have a Mass Transit System. There is no guarantee that the legislation which this Transportation Study Commission is supposed to develop will ever be passed or will ever see the light of day. My understanding is that we have several plans that have already been filed by Members who have spent much time in thinking of this problem and I don't know whether their plans are good or not good. But I think that if they have gone through the route of developing bills and if these bills have been submitted to the appropriate Committees and we have a very important resolution here, I think this bill.. this resolution ought to go to the Executive Committee or the appropriate Committee. I don't think the assurance of the Majority Leader is sufficient, that we're going to amend out three little words. I don't think that the assurance of the Minority Leader that he will vote for this after it is properly amended is sufficient. I think we have a proper Committee system. I think we have proper rules over which there has been much blood, sweat, and tears this year on them. And I think we ought to follow the Rules. We're calling for a Resolution to be.. for legislation to be submitted to us in May. What's the hurry boys? And girls? I mean, what the heck? We've got



the Committee. Let's refer it out to the Committee. They can post it. They can hear it. We can have the Spokesman from the Mayor of the City of Chicago come down and say in the Committee that he approves of a Mass Transit System. And that he will urge everyone to vote for a Mass Transit System. We can have the Spokesman for the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners come down and urge the Committee. I support a Mass Transit System and I urge everybody to vote for it. We can hear the Representatives of all the other County Boards and the private Transportation Systems come down and tell the Committee, 'Yes, we want this Resolution. Yes, we support a Mass Transit System.' We don't have to pass it today. Let's hear from the Great Mayor of the City of Chicago. Let's hear from the President of the County Board of Cook County. Let's hear from the other Presidents of the County Board. Let's hear from the railroads, the bus companies, the CTA.. We don't have to hurry that fast. After all, we've already given them 19,000,000. They can wait a week. So, I urge a 'no vote' on the bypassing of our Rules so that we can hear from these people. We can get their support. And let's hear.. let's have a little reason and let's have a little time to season our judgment. So, I urge a 'no vote' on this ridiculous motion to bypass Committee.

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

J. Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We all realize that we do have a transportation crisis



in the State of Illinois. Now we've taken the first giant step today, to solve some of that on an emergency basis. We have a committee, the Transportation Study Commission, that's headed by the Speaker of this House, who over the last few years has done a job in implementing a transportation system State-wide. This Resolution urges that Commission to further study the mass transportation problem of this State, particularly in the northeastern part of the State. To go out to the Public and hold hearings and find out what the People need, what it is the people want and how we can solve the problem here in Springfield if possible. Now at least the members of that Conference Committee has committed themselves and I think many of the members on both sides of the aisle have committed themselves to try and solve that problem in this Session of the Legislature. And I would respectfully urge the support of this Resolution in its amended form."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Waish to close."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. I seem to have some support that is generally lacking in my appeals and I urge you to vote yes on the motion to suspend the rules and keep in mind that we are giving the Transportation Study Commission just 60 days in which to do what I consider to be a monumental task. I don't think there is any doubt in anyone's mind what this does and what its meaning is, and ah.... I urge your yes! vote on the



motion to suspend the rules."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright. The gentleman has moved to suspend the appropriate rule, in order that ah.... this SJR may be immediately considered. All those in favor, vote 'aye', the opposed 'no', and this requires 107 affirmative votes. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 143 'ayes', and 6 'nays' and the gentleman's motion prevails. Alright, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, then with respect to the Resolution."

W. D. Walsh: "Now, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. There's an amendment on the Clerk's desk and I would ask the Clerk to please read it."

W. Robert Blair: "Clerk will read the amendment."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment No. 1. W. D. Walsh. Amend Senate Joint Resolution No. 25 on Page 2 by striking in the first complete sentence the words 'with taxing power' which follow the word 'authority' and proceed the words 'in north-eastern Illinois'."

W. D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think we've discussed this long enough. I offer and move the adoption of Amendment No. 1."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah.... alright, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

J. S. Juckett: "Mr. Speaker. A parliamentary inquiry. Is this the proper way to amend a resolution or do you offer a substitute resolution?" There are no lines, there are no descriptions and I think the standard form is a substitute resolution."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Parliamentarian advises me that this is in order." Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman offering the amendment yield for a question?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He indicates he will."

E. F. Schlickman: "Representative, by the elimination of these three words, is it your intent that we would be precluding the commission from including taxing power?"

W. D. Walsh: "No."

E. F. Schlickman: "Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion on the gentleman's amendment? Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate. No, O'kay. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, to close."

W. D. Walsh: "I urge your support."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the question is on the adoption of amendment No. 1 to SJR 25. All those in favor say 'aye'.

Members: "Aye."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Opposed 'no'. 'Ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted. Alright, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution No. 25 as amended."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, is there discussion? Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Well, Mr. speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want to encourage the membership to vote for this Resolution. And I don't want anyone to ever think that at



least I'm not sincere in this effort to bring about a long-range and permanent solution to the mass transit problem of the State of Illinois. I've said publicly in this Session, on previous occasions, and I'm going to repeat again today, that I'm getting sick and tired of coming to every Session and having a problem with mass transportation rearing its ugly head, but full well knowing that it's a problem that must be taken care of. I've talked to people in just about every area of this State that is affected by mass transportation. I've talked to Mayors, in about all of the cities of this State, that has a problem with mass transportation, and yes I've talked to the Mayor of the City of Chicago. And I know that he is dedicated and sincere about attempting to bring about a permanent solution as far as mass transportation is concerned, as is all of these other mayors. And I would say to you that this is an opportunity for us to attempt to really get down to the nitty gritty of this problem and bring about a solution and then we can never again have to confront the problem of CTA or any other transit authorities in the State of Illinois. I encourage the Membership to vote 'aye'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Union.... or ah... gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the sponsor of this Resolution yield for a question."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He indicates he will."

E. F. Schlickman: "Representative, the reporting date of the



Commission is May 15, 1973. By the rules of this House, no Bills can be introduced after April 15, 1973. Is there implicit in the recommendation of this Resolution by the conference committee that the members of the conference committee jointly will support a suspension of the rules so that the product of this commission can be considered?"

W. D. Walsh: "Well, I don't think that's implicit at all. I... I'm sure that there's enough interest on the part of everyone concerned, the members of the conference committee, as well as generally the membership of the House and Senate, to support a regional transportation authority. However, I do not commit myself to support a motion to suspend the rules, not that that's very important as we saw earlier, but I will not commit myself on something I have not seen. Ah.... and I don't know that any of the other members of leadership, Republican or Democrat, will do so either, but I'm sure that we enter into this thing and I... I feel this sincerely, we enter into it with good faith and that if there is legislation that is palatable, we will certainly work as hard as we can for it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Will the gentleman yield further?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He indicates he will."

E. F. Schlickman: "We're talking about the introduction of a Bill. We're not talking about suspension to advance to second reading. Do I understand that there is not implicit in the recommendation of the Commission or the Conference



Committee, that the Members of that conference committee will not necessarily a suspension of the rules so that the product of this commission can be introduced after April 15?"

W. D. Walsh: "We didn't touch on the subject specifically. I suppose you could consider that it is implicit, but I've made no commitment, and if I don't like the product of the Commission, then I will do everything I can to defeat it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any further discussion. O'kay, the question is on the adoption of SJR 25. All those in favor say 'aye'.

Members: "Aye."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and SJR 25, as amended, is passed. Announcements. Any announcements? Gentleman ah.... from Cook, Mr. Collins."

P. W. Collins: "Ah.... Mr. Speaker, the Executive Committee will meet in Room D1 in 15 minutes or right after adjournment which we were scheduled for 212. Furthermore, ah.... I have conferred with the leadership and with the spokesmen on both sides. It's now evident that we will not be able to complete our work this evening, so it is our intention to recess sometime this evening until Monday at 4:00 in D-1 unless ah.... that is subject to change. I don't know if I need a motion to suspend the rules for posting to hear Bills that already posted for today on Monday. If so, I would move to suspend the provisions of Rule 18 so that those Bills could be posted for hearing on Monday. There would



no additional bills, only those that are posted for today and ah... we will not be able to get to. We will today hear all Bills on which witnesses have appeared and certainly all Bills where the forty-five days are expiring."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Do you have the numbers of the Bills you are referring to that you are asking suspension so they can...."

P. W. Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, ah... House Bill 16 38,51, 90, 91, 92, 246, 322, 350, 380, 475. HJR CA 4, 5, 6, 8, 12 and 13. House JR 2. House Resolution 7 and House Bills 100, 102 through 110, 112, 114, and 116 through 120."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, now those are Bills that are posted for hearing today, which you won't be able to hear until Monday."

P. W. Collins: "No, those are posted for today. Hopefully, we are going to hear many of them tonight, but obviously we are not going to get to them all."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the gentleman is asking to suspend the Notice Provision in the Rules so that ah... any of these Bills which are not heard today, may be heard in the Executive Committee on Monday. That requires 107 affirmative votes. All those in favor, vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'." Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Kempiners 'aye'. On this question, there are 140 'ayes', 1 'nay' and the rules are suspended for the prupose requested. Now, ah... the Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer."



Mrs. R. C. Dyer: "The Higher Education Committee will meet immediately after adjournment in Room M-3. We'll move it as quickly as possible."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Pappas."

Peter Pappas: "Mr. Speaker, the Motor Vehicle Committee will meet immediately after adjournment in M-5 and if everybody get's there on time, we can get out quickly."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Blades."

B. C. Blades: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Agricultural and Natural Resources Committee will meet in fifteen minutes after adjournment in Room C-1. Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Schoeberlein."

A. L. Schoeberlein: "Ah.... Mr. Speaker, I have three bills that are to be heard today, and if they are not heard, I would asked that we be given permission to have these heard innediately after adjournment on Tuesday."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, ah.... would you name the Bills for the purpose of the transcript."

A. Schoeberlein: "Yes, the Bills are 45, 46 and 98."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, he's making the same request that Mr. Collins made, so all those in favor suspending the Rules so that they may be posted in the event they are not completed today, vote 'aye'. It will take 107 votes to do that. He read one wrong. It's 198. House Bill 198. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. This question, 115 'ayes' and 2 'nays'. McGrew 'aye'. Tim Simms



'aye', and the gentleman's motion prevails. Further announcements? Alright, gentleman from ah.... Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move the House adjourn to Tuesday, March 20 at 9:30 A.M. for perfunctory session, at 10:00 O'Clock for regular session."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those in favor of the gentleman's motion say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The ayes have it. And the motion carries."

